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CITY OF YORK,
1937.

ANNUAL REPORTS

OF

The Medical Officer of Health,
Tuberculosis Officer, and
Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance),
The Chief Sanitary Inspector,
The Public Analyst,
Canal Boats Inspector, and
Tuberculosis Crusade Committee.

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ANNUAL HEALTH REPORT.

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE LORD MAYOR (THE RIGHT HON. T. MORRIS, J.P.).

Chairman:—ALDERMAN WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

Vice-Chairman:—COUNCILLOR T. HARWOOD.

Ald. Shipley.†	Coun. Adamson.	Coun. Anderson,
„ Terry.†	„ Gaines.	„ Hammond.
„ C. T. Hutchinson.	„ Watson.	„ Kirk.†
Coun. Crichton.	„ Simpson.†	„ Colley.†
„ Hargrave.	„ Cross.	„ Brown.†
„ Rowley.	„ Temple.	

UNHEALTHY AREAS SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Gaines.	Coun. Cross.
Vice-Chairman.	„ Watson.	„ Temple.
Ald. Shipley.†	„ Crichton.	„ Colley.†
„ C. T. Hutchinson.		

TUBERCULOSIS AND FEVER HOSPITAL SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman.*	Ald. C. T. Hutchinson.*	Coun. Simpson.†
Vice-Chairman.*	Coun. Crichton.	„ Anderson.
Ald. Terry.†	„ Hargrave.*	

* Council Representatives on the East Riding and York Joint Sanatorium Committee, with Alderman Shipley and Councillor Rowley.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE (STATUTORY) COMMITTEE.

Chairman.	Coun. Crichton.	Coun. Simpson.†
Vice-Chairman.	„ Adamson.	„ Hammond.
Ald. C. T. Hutchinson.	„ Gaines.	

Mrs. Edwin Gray, J.P., Dr. Norah Kemp (B.M.A.).

Mrs. Lamb (York Trades and Labour Council).

Mrs. Thompson (York Midwives' Association).

FAIRFIELD FARM SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Councillors Cross and Gaines.

ABATTOIR SUB-COMMITTEE.

Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Ald. C. T. Hutchinson, Councillors Simpson,† Cross and Anderson.

JOINT COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL.

Ald. Wright, J.P. (Chairman).	Coun. Crichton.	Dr. D. Laing.
	„ Adamson.	Dr. S. M. Bateman.
Mrs. A. S. Rowntree (Vice-Chairman).	„ Gaines.	Rev. Canon E. C. Hudson.
	„ T. Harwood.	
Ald. C. T. Hutchinson.	Mrs. Coates.	Miss M. Cudworth.

† Served for part of year.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.

(a) Medical:—

Medical Officer of Health, School Medical Officer, Tuberculosis Officer, Chief Medical Officer (Public Assistance), and Medical Superintendent, Fever, Maternity & Tuberculosis Hospitals:—
P. Russell McNaught, M.D., Ch.B., D.Sc. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Camb.).

Assistant M.O.H.:—
Catherine B. Crane, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Assistant M.O.H. and Resident Medical Officer, York Maternity Hospital:—
Jane B. Roy, M.B., Ch.B.

Asst. M.O.H. and Medical Officer, City Infirmary, Fever Hospital, etc. (temporary):—
Nicholas J. M. Hession, M.B., Ch.B. (Ireland), B.A.O.

Senior Assistant School Medical Officer:—
F. B. Shevlin, M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool).

Assistant School Medical Officer:—
Ruth M. Allinson, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (Glas.)

Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—
R. A. Hooper, M.B., B.S.

Assistant Medical Superintendent, City Mental Hospital:—
J. M. Smith, M.B., Ch.B.

District Medical Officers (Poor Law) (part time):—

North District—Henrietta Ball-Dodd, L.R.C.P. & S (Ireland), L.M. (from 1st January, 1937)

Central District—
- G. Holroyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C P., D.P.H. (from 1st April to 30th June, 1937).
- Jennie P. Stewart, M.B., Ch.B. (from 1st August, 1937).

East District—
- Henrietta Ball-Dodd, L.R.C.P. & S. (Ireland), L.M. (Temp.) (to 31st March, 1937).
- A. K. Tateson, M.D., M.B., Ch.B., L R.C.P. & S. (from 1st April, 1937).

West District—
- G. A. Haydock, M.B., B.S. (to 31st March, 1937).
- G. Holroyd, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. (Temp.) (from 1st April to 30th June, 1937).
- J T. Woodhead, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (from 28th July, 1937).

Aural Consultant, Fever Hospital (part time):—
J. Acomb, M.B., B.S.

Orthopaedic Consultant (part time):—
J. G. Craig, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.

Public Vaccinators (part time):—

East Sub-District—Henrietta Ball-Dodd, L.R.C.P. & S. (Ireland), L.M.

West Sub-District—G. A. Haydock, M.B., B.S.

Medical Superintendent, Raywell Sanatorium (Joint Sanatorium East Riding and York):—
T. S. Townsend, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 30th September, 1937).

Visiting Surgeon and Obstetric Consultant, York Maternity Hospital (part time):—
A. R. Lister, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic, Pathologist and Bacteriologist (part time):—
S. Goodman Platts, M.B., Ch.B.

Assistant Medical Officer, Venereal Diseases Clinic (part time):—
K. L. Bloomer, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Ophthalmic and Aural Consultant, School Clinic (part time):—
Peter Macdonald, M.D.

School Dentist:—
Miss A. Ramsden, L.D.S.

Medical Officer, Orthopaedic Clinic (part time):—
H. L. Crockatt, M.B., Ch.B. (Yorks. Children's Orthopaedic Hospital).

(b) **Others:—**

Veterinary Surgeon:—
J. W. Procter, M.R.C.V.S. (part time).

Public Analyst:—John Evans, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield (part-time).

Chief Sanitary Inspector:—
F. Fishburn, C.R.San.Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector:—
C. Simpson, A.R.San Inst. and Certified Meat Inspector.

Housing and Drainage Inspector:—
J. Wilson, C.R.San.Inst., Cert. San.Sc., Cert. Meat Inspector and Cert. Smoke Inspector.

Assistant Inspectors:—
G. A. Colley, C.S.I.J.B., Cert. Meat Inspector and Cert. Smoke Inspector.
W. L. Ingham, C.S.I J.B., Cert. San.Sc. and Cert. Meat Inspector (to 20th February, 1937).
W. H. Plummer, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
D. Bowers, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
H. Wiseman, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector.
G. A. Ward, C.S.I.J.B. (to 31st May, 1937).
C. Webb, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector (from 5th April, 1937).
G. Charnley, C.S.I.J.B. and Cert. Meat Inspector (from 20th September, 1937).
A. Cooke, C.S.I.J.B. (from 8th November, 1937).

Vaccination Officer:—R. A. Wilkinson.

Teacher, Fairfield Sanatorium School:—Miss Manning.

Matron, Fever Hospital:—
Miss C. W. Mackintosh, S.R.N. (Fever).

Matron, Fairfield Sanatorium:—
Miss E. Newsome, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, York Maternity Hospital:—
Miss R. Cochran, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Supt. Nurse, City Infirmary (Poor Law):—
Miss M. C. Fisher, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Matron, Raywell Sanatorium:—
Miss H. R. Todd, S.R.N. (General and Children) (to 30th September, 1937).

Matron, Mental Hospital:—
Miss S. E. Connolly, S.R.N., Certif. R.M.P.A., S.C.M.

District Midwifery Sister:—
Miss E. Hayhoe, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—
Miss M. Boston, S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (to 29th May, 1937).
Miss H. M. Smithson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
Miss A. Dunlavey, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
Mrs. E. Jackson, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate.
Miss W. M. Slight, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (to 9th April, 1937).
Miss H. M. Poole, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (from 4th August, 1937).

Assistant Health and Tuberculosis Visitors:—
Miss A. Barnes, S.C.M. and Fever Trained.
Miss E. Hodgson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st April, 1937).
Miss E. Stoddart, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Temp.) (from 12th April, 1937).
Miss O. M. Johnson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Temp.) (from 14th June to 31st July, 1937).

Municipal Midwives:—
Mrs. B. Burke, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Mrs. A. D. Coulson, S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Mrs. D. M. Fortune, S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Mrs. H. A. Heap, S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Mrs. L. M. A. Middlecoat, S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Mrs. E. J. Richmond, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Mrs. H. Thompson, S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Miss E. M. Thornton, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).
Miss H. Watson, S.R.N., S.C.M. (from 1st July, 1937).

School Nurses:—
Miss M. Grant, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Certificate (to 30th September, 1937).
Miss L. Egan, S.R.N.
Miss E. M. Newton, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss E. Stoddart, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Temp.) (from February to April, 1937).
Mrs. M. Bickerdike, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Temp.) (from September, 1937).

Dental Nurse, School Clinic:—Miss M. Locker, S.R.N.

Orthopaedic Nurse, School Clinic:—Miss B. M. Hall, S.R.N., S.C.M.

(c) Clerical Staffs:—

(a) **Health Department:—**

Senior (First-class) Clerk:—C. W. Prime.
Second-class Clerks:—L. P. Sawyer, M.R.I.P.H.; L. W. Richman.
Third-class Clerks:—H. Lindsay; N. Welburn;
G. R. White, M.R.I.P.H. (to 19th July, 1937).
E. B. Oglesby (from 30th August, 1937).

(b) **Tuberculosis Dispensary:—**

Hon. Secretary Care Committee:—Miss E. E. Coning, H.V. Certificate.
Assist. Secretary:—Miss N. Taylor.
Third Class Clerk:—Miss S. M. Saunders (to 23rd October, 1937).
Miss M. Moore (from 25th October, 1937).

(c) **Child Welfare Centre:—**

Third Class Clerk—Miss E. M. Milburn.

(d) **School Clinic:—**

Miss J. Masterman.
Assist. Clerks:—Miss S. M. Grundon; Miss E. Priestman.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1937.

To the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

This year's Report follows the lines of the Ministry of Health Circular 1650 and gives a review of the Health Services of the City with the exception of the work of the School Medical Service, an account of which has been drawn up by the Senior Assistant School Medical Officer, Dr. Shevlin, and issued by the Education Committee.

The West Riding Review Order, 1937, which came into force on 1st April, 1937, transferred from the Bishopthorpe and Great Ouseburn Rural Districts to the City, portions of the parishes of Middlethorpe Without, Bishopthorpe, Dringhouses Without, Acomb and Knapton. As a result the population, which was estimated by the Registrar General at mid-year 1936 as 89,680, was increased to 100,090.

The birth-rate at 15.0 per 1,000 is the same as for 1936. The death-rate has risen slightly from 12.0 to 12.1 per 1,000. The birth-rate for England and Wales is lower (14.9) and the death-rate higher (12.4) than the figures for York.

The death-rate for tuberculosis is the same as in the previous year—55 per 100,000.

There has been a fall in the maternal mortality rate—2.61 per 1,000 births compared with 3.58 in the previous year. A very decided fall has occurred in infant mortality, the rate for 1937 being 48.4 per 1,000 births as compared with 72 in the previous year. The figures for maternal and infant mortality are both lower than the corresponding rates for England and Wales.

Three of the principal infectious diseases—diphtheria, scarlet fever and measles—took a very low toll of deaths, only one, but there were 10 deaths from whooping cough, a disease which is not considered by the ordinary public as ranking in severity with the three others.

The City maternity and child welfare scheme has been extended by the provision of a branch centre at the Social Hall, Huntington Road, and it is intended to effect further decentralisation by providing centres for the Acomb and Water Lane districts.

The scheme under the Midwives Act, 1936, came into operation in the City on 1st July, when nine municipal midwives commenced work. The service is proving popular, but more and more women prefer to be confined in the Maternity Hospital, the number of admissions having risen from 640 in 1936 to 678 in 1937.

The Ministry of Health dissolved as from 1st October, 1937, the East Riding and York Joint Sanatorium Committee, so that York has no longer a third share of the beds at Raywell Sanatorium. Owing to the decrease in the number of cases, it has not been found necessary to obtain additional beds and all ordinary cases have been dealt with at Fairfield Sanatorium.

With respect to housing, 11 clearance areas were confirmed by the Ministry of Health during the year and the total number of houses thus dealt with, including the Hope Street Scheme of 1925, now amounts to 1,503. To these must be added 213 houses dealt with individually during the last seven years, making a grand total of 1,716 houses demolished or closed. The number of new houses provided by the Corporation has reached the figure of 3,887.

As in previous years the report of the Tuberculosis Crusade Committee on after-care has been compiled by Miss Coning as Hon. Secretary.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the Chief Sanitary Inspector, the Staff of the Health Department, and my colleagues in other Departments for the help given to me in carrying out my duties.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

P. R. McNAUGHT, M.D.,
Medical Officer of Health.

50 Bootham, York.
May, 1938.

CITY OF YORK.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area in acres : 4,260. (To 31st March, 1937.)
6,456. (From 1st April 1937—extension of City Boundary.)
Census 1931, 84,813.
Population, mid-1937 (Registrar-General's Estimate), 100,090.
Population for calculation of rates (boundaries extended 1st April, 1937), 97,696.
Number of inhabited houses (Census, 1931), 20,120.
Do. do. (end of 1937) according to rate-books, 26,346.
Rateable value (April, 1937), £643,700.
Estimated net produce of a penny rate, £2,420.

Unemployment.

I am indebted to the Manager of the York Employment Exchange for the following information :—

" COMPARISON OF THE STATE OF THE UNEMPLOYED REGISTER FOR 1936 AND 1937.

The averages are based on the numbers on the Register on the Monday in each month, on which the statistical returns are prepared.

	MEN.		WOMEN.	
	1936.	1937.	1936.	1937.
Wholly Unemployed including Non-Claimants (i.e. persons who are registered as unemployed, but who are not receiving Unemployment Insurance benefit or Unemployment Assistance Allowances)	2312	2181	363	394
Casuals (i.e. persons who are casually employed)	95	74	—	—
Temporary Stoppage	164	119	49	24
Total Average ...	2571	2374	412	418

The improvement in the figures is mainly due to activities in the Building, Engineering and Chocolate industries. The increase in the Women's (Wholly Unemployed) figure was due to the Chocolate industry."

Poor-Law Relief :

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Total persons in receipt of indoor poor-law relief	572	563	534	531	516
Including, in sick wards and Children's Homes	269	275	285	260	245
Total persons in receipt of out-door poor-law relief	2306	2404	2511	2050	1720
Including, under medical relief only	20	17	19	14	17

VITAL STATISTICS, 1937.

(Registrar-General's Figures).

		Total.	M.	F.	
Live Births	Leg. ..	1,402	728	674	Birth-rate .. 15·0 per 1,000.
	Illeg. ..	66	34	32	
Stillbirths	Leg. ..	59	27	32	Rate per 1,000 total births 41·1.
	Illeg. ..	4	1	3	
Deaths		1,168	581	587	Death-rate .. 12·1 per 1,000.

Deaths from Puerperal causes :—	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal Sepsis	1	.65
Other Puerperal causes ...	3	1.96
Total ...	4	2.61

Deaths of infants under 1 year of age :—

	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Total.
Number	63	8	71
Rate per 1,000 live births ...	44.9	121.2	48.4

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	155
,, ,, Measles (all ages)	1
,, ,, Whooping Cough (all ages)	10
,, ,, Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	6

Death-rate of Diarrhœa & Enteritis (under 2 years)	0.06	per 1,000 living at all ages.
Death-rate of Bronchitis and Pneumonia and other Respiratory Diseases	1.40	
Pulmonary Tuberculosis death-rate	0.44	
Total Tuberculosis death-rate	0.55	
Cancer death-rate	1.59	
Epidemic Influenza death-rate	0.49	

Year.	Estimated Population.	Total (Nett) BIRTHS.	Birth-rate.	Total (Nett) DEATHS.	Death-rate.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
1933	84720	1242	14.6*	1011	11.9	231
1934	89550	1317	15.0	1022	11.7	295
1935	90200	1374	15.2	1030	11.4	344
1936	89680	1347	15.0	1073	12.0	274
1937	100090	1468	15.0	1168	12.1	300
AVERAGE		1350	15.0	1061	11.8	289

*Lowest birth-rate on record.

Lowest death-rate on record—10.3 in 1923.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS, AND CHIEF INFECTIOUS DISEASES OCCURRING IN THE CITY DURING 1937, ALLOCATED ACCORDING TO WARDS.

	Acomb	Bootham	Castlegate	Clifton	Fishergate	Guildhall	Heworth	Holgate	Knavesmire	Micklegate	Monk	Scarcroft	Walmgate	Whole City*
Live BIRTHS	88	116	41	108	139	60	150	131	70	104	103	72	206	1468
Birthrate ...	11.0	14.0	10.6	11.9	20.9	15.4	12.9	16.5	11.3	13.8	18.0	11.4	18.8	15.0
DEATHS ...	57	125	79	107	100	79	114	72	65	96	83	79	111	1168
Deathrate ...	8.1	15.1	20.4	11.8	15.0	20.2	9.8	9.1	10.5	12.7	14.5	12.5	10.1	12.1
Deaths under 1	2	8	4	6	5	6	9	3	1	1	9	5	11	71
Infant Mortality (per 1,000 births) ...	22.7	69.0	97.6	55.5	36.0	100.0	60.0	22.9	14.3	9.6	87.3	69.4	53.4	48.4
NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE:—														
Scarlet Fever...	3	27	5	45	8	3	29	13	14	9	5	7	36	204
Diphtheria ...	7	14	5	16	7	3	22	5	3	10	4	2	35	133
Enteric Fever...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas ...	—	3	—	5	3	—	6	5	2	1	8	2	8	43
Tuberculosis : Pulmonary	5	3	5	7	1	8	5	5	1	3	2	2	10	57
Non-pulmonary	—	3	3	3	3	1	6	2	3	1	—	2	4	31
Pneumonia ...	4	18	4	7	11	5	5	12	6	9	5	8	24	118

* The figures for the whole City are supplied by the Registrar-General. Those for the Wards are compiled from returns supplied by the Local Registrars.

MARRIAGES IN YORK.

		Marriage rate per 1,000 of total population.	
		York.	England & Wales.
Year 1933 ...	794	18.7	15.7
„ 1934 ...	862	19.5	16.9
„ 1935 ...	871	19.3	17.1
„ 1936 ...	864	19.3	17.3
„ 1937 ...	**832**	**17.0**	**17.4***

* Highest recorded since 1920 (20·1).

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES AS TO CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 7 YEARS, 1931-37 :—

Cause of Death	Years: 1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers ...	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Measles	3	2	7	2	—	15	1
Scarlet fever	2	—	3	4	—	1	—
Whooping Cough	6	9	5	2	10	—	10
Diphtheria	4	22	17	14	4	—	—
Influenza	39	20	35	12	24	16	48
Encephalitis Lethargica	2	1	2	3	1	2	—
Cerebro-spinal fever	4	1	2	2	4	—	4
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	69	57	53	43	51	40	43
Other Tuberculous Diseases	14	15	9	11	7	10	11
Syphilis	1	3	2	3	1	5	1
General paralysis of the Insane, etc.	6	4	1	2	2	6	5
Cancer	132	127	111	141	131	123	155
Diabetes	12	14	15	16	16	11	24
Cerebral hæmorrhage	68	64	74	80	67	60	65
Heart disease	201	220	219	223	224	256	242
Aneurysm	1	—	4	7	5	3	4
Other circulatory diseases	29	45	26	39	34	48	54
Bronchitis	46	46	41	31	26	35	49
Pneumonia (all forms)	60	49	50	41	41	59	66
Other Respiratory diseases	11	7	4	7	16	11	22
Peptic Ulcer	6	11	11	9	11	9	11
Diarrhœa, etc.	2	4	6	8	13	13	10
Appendicitis	1	12	4	8	3	11	11
Cirrhosis of Liver	7	3	1	7	2	2	3
Other diseases of Liver, etc.	11	6	7	6	5	8	3
Other digestive diseases	20	13	23	23	15	13	14
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	39	35	46	39	37	45	41
Puerperal Sepsis	—	2	5	—	1	1	1
Other Puerperal causes	2	2	2	6	4	4	3
Congenital Debility and malformation, including Premature Birth, etc.	48	45	39	39	41	52	41
Senility	66	41	52	53	73	80	74
Suicide	10	19	11	12	14	8	10
Other Violence	34	26	38	39	41	30	41
Other defined diseases	68	86	84	89	104	94	98
Causes ill-defined or unknown	1	1	2	1	2	1	3
ALL CAUSES—TOTALS	1,026	1,012	1,011	1,022	1,030	1,073	1,168

REGISTRAR-GENERAL'S FIGURES AS TO CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE:—

CAUSE OF DEATH.	All Ages.	0—1.	1—2.	2—5.	5—15.	15—25.	25—35.	35—45.	45—55.	55—65.	65—75.	75 and over.
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2. Measles	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4. Whooping-cough	10	4	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6. Influenza	48	—	—	2	—	—	3	2	7	9	9	16
7. Encephalitis Lethargica ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
9. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	43	—	—	—	—	8	11	8	7	6	3	—
10. Other Tuberculous diseases	11	—	3	1	2	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
11. Syphilis	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
12. General paralysis of the insane, etc.	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	—
13. Cancer, Malignant disease ..	155	—	—	—	1	1	1	7	28	47	36	34
14. Diabetes	24	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	8	11	3
15. Cerebral hæmorrhage ..	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	8	28	25
16. Heart disease	242	—	—	—	—	3	4	8	23	44	69	91
17. Aneurysm	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	1	—
18. Other Circulatory diseases ..	54	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	8	15	29
19. Bronchitis	49	4	—	—	1	1	—	2	3	9	11	18
20. Pneumonia (all forms) ..	66	10	2	—	1	2	1	2	14	8	12	14
21. Other Respiratory diseases ..	22	2	2	—	—	—	—	1	2	5	3	7
22. Peptic Ulcer	11	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	3	3	2	—
23. Diarrhœa, etc.	10	6	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
24. Appendicitis	11	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	1	3	—
25. Cirrhosis of Liver	3	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	—
26. Other diseases of Liver, etc.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2
27. Other Digestive diseases ..	14	—	1	—	—	1	—	1	2	2	5	2
28. Acute and Chronic Nephritis	41	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	4	14	8	9
29. Puerperal Sepsis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 Other Puerperal causes ..	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital Debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	41	39	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
32. Senility	74	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	63
33. Suicide	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	1	—
34. Other violence	41	2	1	2	5	3	5	1	6	6	1	9
35. Other defined diseases ..	98	3	1	3	4	4	1	6	10	18	34	14
36. Causes ill-defined or unknown	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1
All Causes—Totals ..	1,168	71	16	13	15	30	32	53	128	204	268	338

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE, AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY.

	Average for England and Wales.	Average for the 125 great towns including York.	Average for the 148 smaller towns.	YORK.
Rate per 1,000 of total population :				
BIRTH-Rate	14·9	14·9	15·3	15·0
DEATH-Rate (all causes)	12·4	12·5	11·9	12·1
From Enteric Fever	0·00	0·01	0·00	—
Small-pox	—	—	—	—
Measles	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·01
Scarlet Fever	0·01	0·01	0·01	—
Whooping Cough	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·10
Diphtheria	0·07	0·08	0·05	—
Influenza	0·45	0·39	0·42	0·49
Violence	0·54	0·45	0·42	0·52
Rate per 1,000 Births :—				
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	5·8	7·9	3·2	4·1
Total deaths under one year . ..	58	62	55	48·4

MATERNAL AND INFANT MORTALITY, 1933—1937.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	Average
(a) MATERNAL MORTALITY :						
No. of deaths (YORK) ...	7	6	5	5	4	5.4
Rate per 1,000 births :						
York	5.36	4.40	3.45	3.58	2.61	3.88
England and Wales ...	4.32	4.41	3.93	3.65	3.11	3.88
(b) INFANT MORTALITY :						
Deaths under 1 year (YORK)	70	61	69	97	71	73.6
Rate per 1,000 births :						
York	54.7	46.3*	50.2	72	48.4	54.3
England and Wales ...	64	58.5	57.0*	59	58	59.3

* Lowest on record.

STATISTICS FOR EACH OF THE FOUR QUARTERS

	First Quarter.	Second Quarter.	Third Quarter.	Fourth Quarter.	WHOLE* YEAR.
Births	326	364	363	335	1,468
Birth-rate	14·5	14·9	14·9	13·7	15·0
Deaths	392	261	213	301	1,168
Death-rate	17·5	10·7	8·7	12·3	12·1
Infant Mortality—					
Deaths under 1 year of age..	23	14	16	17	71
Rate per 1,000 Births ..	70·5	38·5	44·1	50·7	48·4
Deaths due to Bronchitis and Pneumonia	50	24	8	41	115

* The figures for the four quarters are those supplied by the local Registrars.

Those for the whole year are supplied by the Registrar-General.

DEATHS DUE TO RESPIRATORY DISEASES AND HEART DISEASE.

YEAR.	Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and other Respiratory Diseases.						Heart Disease.		
	Bronchitis.	Pneumonia	Other Respiratory Diseases.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living	Percentage of total deaths (all causes).	Deaths.	Rate per 1,000 living.	Percentage of Total Deaths (all causes).
1933	41	50	4	95	1·12	9·3	219	2·5	21·6
1934	31	41	7	79	0·89	7·7	223	2·5	21·8
1935	26	41	16	83	0·92	8·0	224	2·5	21·7
1936	35	59	11	105	1·17	9·8	256	2·8	23·8
1937	**49**	**66**	**22**	**137**	**1·40**	**11·7**	**242**	**2·5**	**20·7**

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—CASE-RATES AND DEATH-RATES.

Diseases.	Case-rates.		Death-rates.	
	York.	England and Wales.	York.	England and Wales.
Diphtheria (per 100,000 population) ...	136	149	Nil.	7
Scarlet Fever do.	209	233	Nil.	1
Enteric Fever do.	1	5	Nil.	Nil.
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia (per 1,000 births)	26.8	13.93	.65	.94

TUBERCULOSIS MORTALITY, 1933-1937.

(Registrar General's figures).

Year.	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.	Deaths.	Death-rate.
1933	53	0·62	9	0·10	62	0·72
1934	43	0·49	11	0·12	54	0·61
1935	51	0·56	7	0 08*	58	0·64
1936	40	0·44*	10	0·11	50	0·55*
1937	43	0·44*	11	0·11	54	0·55*
Average ..	46	0·51	10	0·10	56	0·61

* Lowest on record.

TOTAL NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS notified per Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations :—

	1924.	1925.	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.	1931.	1932.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	167	138	139	119	113	121	94	101	81	69	58	59	60	57*
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	48	44	41	63	59	43	31	27	46	34	47	38	16*	31
Total ...	215	182	180	182	172	164	125	128	127	103	105	97	76*	88

* Lowest on record.

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1930.

Number of cases of Tuberculosis remaining on the Register of Notifications kept by the Medical Officer of Health on the 31st December, 1937 :—

Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Total Cases.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
174	136	310	92	103	195	505

INQUESTS.

During the year inquests on the cause of death of 81 citizens were held, compared with 60 in 1937, viz. :—

Suicide (11) : (Drowning 4; Gas-poisoning 3; Shooting 1; Knife Wound 1; Poisoning 2).

Accident (40) : (Fall 9; Drowning 5; Motor Car 5; Suffocation 4; Motor Bus 3; Motor Cycle 3; Struck by Railway Engine 3; Burns 2; Blow 2; Scalds 1; Electric Shock 1; Foreign Body in Intestine 1; Shock 1).

Natural Causes (30) : (Heart Disease 17; Bronchitis 2; Lobar Pneumonia 1; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 1; Congenital Debility 1; Erysipelas 1; Miscellaneous Causes 7.)

There was a small decrease in the number of cases of Scarlet Fever in the City during the year, and a marked increase in the number of cases of Diphtheria, 204 cases of Scarlet Fever (compared with 233 in 1936) and 133 cases of Diphtheria (compared with 70 in 1936) being notified.

There were no deaths from Diphtheria or Scarlet Fever (compared with 1 death from Scarlet Fever in 1936).

Measles was less prevalent than in the preceding year and there was only one death as compared with 15. On the contrary, Whooping Cough was the cause of death in 10 cases as compared with none in the year 1936.

We have no evidence that there are any occupations in the City which are harmful to the public health, or that unemployment has exercised any significant influence on the health or physique of children or adults.

Investigation of the numbers of children attending Elementary Schools in York suffering from malnutrition show that during 1935 nutrition was recorded as " slightly subnormal " in 436 cases, and " bad " in 23, out of a total of 3,760 children examined; in 1936, 401 cases were recorded as " slightly subnormal " and 8 as " bad," out of a total of 391 children examined, and in 1937, 515 cases were found to be " slightly subnormal " and 6 " bad," out of a total of 5,111 children examined.

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

I.—(i) PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY.—See page 4.

1. (ii) (a) LABORATORY FACILITIES.

The bacteriological work of the local authority is carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, at the County Hospital Laboratory, York. The number of specimens examined during the year 1937 is set out below.

Specimens.	Total.
Swabs examined for Diphtheria Bacilli	1,760
Specimens examined for Bacilli of Typhoid group:—	
Blood	5
Urine	3
Fæces	5
Examined for Tubercle Bacilli:—	
Milk	81
Sputum	387
Urine	1
Specimens examined for Venereal Disease	1,607
Miscellaneous:—	
Milk (Bacteriological Count, &c.)	87
Urine (Bacteriology)	14
Blood Sugar	2
Blood Urea	4
Post-mortems for Maternity Hospital	4
Cerebro-spinal fluid	14
Swab from Eye	3
Swabs for Streptococci	46
Swabs for Virulence (Diphtheria)	1
Swabs from Ear	3
Cervical Swabs	21
Post Nasal Swab for Meningococci	1
Bacteriology of Pus	3
Pleural Effusion	2
Blood Culture	2
Agglutination Reaction	1
Microscopy of Tumour	2
Bacteriology of Potted Meat	1
Public Bath Water	8
Water	3
Total	4,071

Chemical examinations are made by the Public Analyst (John Evans, M.Sc., F.I.C., Sheffield). See his report, Section I.

I. (ii) (b) AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee possess a Chevrolet motor fever ambulance, purchased in 1930, and a Ford ambulance, purchased in 1936; also two motor vans for general hospital and disinfection work.

For Non-Infectious and Accident Cases.—The Watch Committee possess two motor ambulances which are available for conveying cases to the York County or other Hospital, or to the homes of patients. During the year 1936, 1,281 city calls and 216 country calls were responded to, and in 1937 there were 1,546 city calls and 206 country calls.

The ambulances of the Watch Committee are available for removing maternity cases to the Hospital.

The Watch Committee assume financial liability for accident cases. Cases of sickness are removed at their own expense, and in June, 1934, the City Council agreed that the Health Committee should be responsible for payment in cases where the person is unable to meet the expense.

The services, as detailed above, appear adequate for the City and District.

I. (ii) (c) NURSING IN THE HOME.

General. The Acomb and District Nursing Association, on extension of the city boundaries, was amalgamated with the York body. The Acomb nurse, who had combined general nursing, midwifery, and health visiting duties, was taken over by the City Council to be employed as a Tuberculosis Nurse and Assistant Health Visitor. The York Nursing Association appointed an additional nurse, and their staff now consists of six trained nurses, who paid 21,995 visits during the year, in addition to attending minor operations at the homes of patients.

759 cases were visited during 1937.

For Infectious Cases.—The Health Committee has an arrangement, whereby the sum of £75 per annum is paid to the above Association for the services of their nurses, in cases of Measles, Whooping-cough, Epidemic Diarrhœa, Poliomyelitis, etc., in young children, and in cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum and Puerperal Fever. The cases nursed during 1937 comprised Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 1; Measles, 14; Chickenpox, 4; Mumps, 1; and Scarlet Fever, 1. The visits paid to these cases numbered 27.

I. (ii) (d) TREATMENT CENTRES AND CLINICS.

On 6th January, 1937, a branch Maternity and Child Welfare Centre was opened in the Social Hall, Huntington Road, the clinic being staffed jointly with the North Riding County Council.

ST. SAVIOURGATE.

Infant Welfare Clinic—Daily, 2 p.m.
Toddlers' Clinic—Tuesdays, 10 a.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Fridays, 10 a.m.
Women's Clinic (Gynæcological, Post-Natal and Birth Control)—Thursdays, 10 a.m.

DUNCOMBE PLACE.

Post-Natal Clinic—Mondays, 2 p.m.
Ante-Natal Clinic—Tuesdays and Thursdays, 2 p.m.

SOCIAL HALL, HUNTINGTON ROAD.

Ante-Natal Clinic—Wednesdays, 10 a.m.
Infants and Toddlers—Wednesdays, 2 p.m.

The arrangements at the other Clinics and Treatment Centres remained unchanged.

In December, 1937, arrangements were completed to open a branch centre in Acomb.

Birth Control.—

Dr. Catherine B. Crane, Assistant Medical Officer of Health, holds sessions at the Infant Welfare Centre, to see women who require advice on medical grounds. Cases are referred from Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, Tuberculosis Dispensary, and private practitioners. Twenty-four sessions were held during 1937; 35 mothers attended for the first time, and the total attendances numbered 140.

YORK MILITARY MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRE

The work of this Centre is carried out at the Medical Inspection Room, Cavalry Barracks, and provides for the wives and families of all soldiers stationed at York.

A scheme is in hand whereby the Church Room, conveniently situated near to the Medical Inspection Room, is to be used for Welfare Centre purposes.

Consultations are held daily and the Centre is very regularly attended. All cases are personally followed up if necessary, and visited at home by the nurse provided by the Soldiers', Sailors', and Airmen's Families' Association.

Medical Officer :—Dr. J. H. Conyers.

Nurse :—Miss J. Campbell, Certified Midwife.

Children on the register during the year 1937 :—

Under 1 year of age	69
Over 1 and under 5 years	135
Over 5 years	170
Total children supervised ...	374

Number of attendances at the Medical Inspection Room—

Women ...	1,054
Children ...	1,793
Number of visits by the nurse to patients' homes	1,299
Number of visits to patients before and after confinement ...	210

Fourteen expectant mothers attended for ante-natal care and treatment, and were advised as to their suitability for institutional or domiciliary arrangements.

The work of this Centre has benefited by the co-operation maintained with the York County Hospital and the Maternity Hospital.

Average number of married soldiers' families stationed in York, 264.

I. (ii) (e) HOSPITALS (PUBLIC).

The new Open-Air School at Fairfield Sanatorium was completed during the year and opened on 20th January, 1938.

A modern cowshed was built at Fairfield Sanatorium farm and put into use during the year.

There are no developments to record at the Fever Hospital and the Maternity Hospital.

The Scheme of the City Council for the extension of the City Infirmary is detailed in full in the Annual Report for 1933, pages 21, 22, and 23.

During 1934 the City Engineer prepared plans for three new blocks, with accommodation for 180 patients (60 beds surgical, 60 medical, and 60 for children) with surgical theatre, X-ray, massage and light department, together with extension of the accommodation for the nursing and domestic staff.

Detailed plans were submitted to the Ministry of Health during 1937.

Statistics relating to the City Infirmary, York, during the year ended 31st December, 1937:—

On the 31st December, 1937, the total number of beds provided for sick, maternity, and mental cases at the City Infirmary was as follows :—

(a)	for men	197	
(b)	for women	156	
(c)	for children (under 16 years of age)	52	(excluding cots in maternity wards).
	Total ...	405	

(A) IN-PATIENTS.

1.	Total number of admissions (including infants born in hospital)	874
2.	Number of women confined in hospital	7
3.	Number of live births	7
4.	Number of still births	Nil.
5.	Number of deaths among the newly-born (i.e., under four weeks of age)	1
6.	Total number of deaths among children under one year	7
7.	Number of Maternal deaths	Nil.
8.	Total number of deaths	256
9.	Number of patients discharged (including infants born in hospital)	673
10.	Duration of stay of patients included in 8 and 9 above—	
	(a) Under 4 weeks	529
	(b) 4 weeks and under 13 weeks	220
	(c) 13 weeks or more	180
11.	Number of beds occupied (a) average during the year, 302; (b) highest, 352 on 18th January; (c) lowest, 284 on 24th May.	
12.	Number of surgical operations under general anæsthetic (excluding dental operations)	Nil.
13.	Number of abdominal sections	Nil.

(B) OUT-PATIENTS.

1.	Nature of out-patient provision : MASSAGE AND LIGHT DEPARTMENT.	
2.	Total number of persons seen in the out-patient department	31
3.	Number of these persons who were subsequently admitted for in-patient treatment in the Institution	Nil.
4.	Number of these persons who had received in-patient treatment in the Institution	Nil.
5.	Total number of attendances in the out-patient department	764

(C) CLASSIFICATION OF IN-PATIENTS WHO WERE DISCHARGED FROM OR WHO DIED IN THE INSTITUTION DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

	DISEASE GROUPS.	Children (under 16 years).		Men and Women.	
		Discharged.	Died.	Discharged.	Died.
A.	Acute infectious disease (1)	7	5	2	1
B.	Influenza (2)	4	—	35	8
C.	Tuberculosis—				
	Pulmonary	—	—	5	—
	Non-Pulmonary	1	—	—	—
D.	Malignant disease	—	—	8	19
E.	Rheumatism—				
	(1) Acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) together with sub-acute rheumatism and chorea	—	—	5	1
	(2) Non-articular manifestations of so-called "rheumatism" (muscular rheumatism, fibrositis, lumbago, and sciatica)	—	—	4	—
	(3) Chronic arthritis	—	—	5	3
F.	Venereal disease	—	—	6	3
G.	Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	1	—
H.	Puerperal fever (a) Women confined in the hospital	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other cases	—	—	—	—
I.	Other diseases and accidents connected with pregnancy and childbirth	—	—	2	—
J.	Mental diseases (a) Senile Dementia ...	—	—	—	—
	(b) Other	—	—	99	1
K.	Senile decay (3)	—	—	28	68
L.	Accidental injury and Violence. (4) ...	1	—	24	7
	In respect of cases not included above :				
M.	Disease of the Nervous System and Sense Organs	10	2	42	37
N.	Disease of the Respiratory System ...	26	6	62	24
O.	,, ,, Circulatory ,, ...	3	—	41	49
P.	,, ,, Digestive ,, ...	28	3	20	2
Q.	,, ,, Genito-urinary ,, ...	2	—	19	14
R.	,, ,, Skin	22	—	39	—
S.	Other Diseases	8	—	67	2
T.	Mothers and infants discharged from Maternity Wards and not included in above figures ... Mothers	—	—	7	—
	Infants	6	—	—	—
U.	Any persons not falling under any of the above headings	11	1	23	—
	Totals ...	129	17	544	239

(1)—Including—with the exception of Acute Primary and Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia and Puerperal Fever—all generally notifiable diseases together with Measles, German Measles, Chickenpox, Whooping Cough and Mumps. Cases of Influenzal Pneumonia, Tuberculosis, Puerperal Pyrexia, Puerperal Fever and Acute Primary Pneumonia will be recorded respectively among groups B.C.G.H. and N. Cases of Encephalitis Lethargica are entered under Group A. if Acute and under Group M. if chronic.

(2) Including Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

(3) Confined to cases and deaths in which no more specific diagnosis was practicable.

(4) Including suicides, attempted suicides and poisoning cases.

HOSPITALS (VOLUNTARY).

Mr. J. R. Mackrill, Secretary of the York County Hospital, has been kind enough to supply the following information :—

"YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

A small observation ward, where children suspected of infection can be segregated, has been added to the Children's Ward.

About 30 gas fires have been installed in the Hospital and the Nurses' Home to take the place of open coal fires. Three refrigerators for use in the wards have also been acquired."

2. (i) ADMINISTRATION OF THE INSTITUTIONAL MEDICAL SERVICES TRANSFERRED FROM THE LATE BOARD OF GUARDIANS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT, 1929.

Dr. N. J. M. Hession has, since August, 1935, been temporary Medical Officer in charge of the City Infirmary and the Fever Hospital.

The medical charge of the Children's Homes was taken over by Dr. Catherine B. Crane in September, 1936.

2. (ii) POOR LAW MEDICAL OUT-RELIEF.

The Corporation, on the recommendation of the Public Assistance Committee, decided that the City should be divided into four Medical Districts corresponding to the four Relief Districts. A new Central District was created, composed of portions of the old North and East Districts.

Dr. H. Ball-Dodd was appointed Medical Officer for the North District from 1st January, 1937, and was also in temporary charge of the East District until it was taken over by Dr. A. K. Tateson on 1st April, 1937.

For the new Central District, Dr. G. Holroyd was appointed, and held office until 30th June. Temporary arrangements were made until the appointment of Dr. J. P. Stewart on 1st August, 1937.

Dr. G. A. Haydock, who had been for a number of years Medical Officer of the West District, resigned on 31st March, 1937. Dr. G. Holroyd served from the latter date to 30th June, and was succeeded by Dr. J. T. Woodhead on 28th July, 1937.

The following table shows the visits paid by the District Medical Officers during the year 1937 :—

Area.	No. of visits paid.
North	814
Central (From 1st April, 1937)	608
East	1,130
West	1,179
	3,731

2. (iii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR THE CARE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES.

The Corporation, with the East Riding County Council, are partners in the Joint Board which manages the Brandesburton Hall Certified Institution, near Beverley, East Yorkshire. The Hall was originally approved by the Board of Control for the reception of 99 female and 21 male patients, but three new pavilions have recently been erected, two for medium and high grade adult males, and a pavilion for children of both sexes under 16 years of age, with accommodation for 40 patients. The total accommodation is as follows :—

120 high grade adult males.
20 lowest grade cot and chair males under the age of 16 years.
20 lowest grade cot and chair females under the age of 16 years.
65 medium to high grade females (juvenile and younger adults).
35 active low grade females of all ages.

The City of York has one-third share of the accommodation. There are 43 male and 31 female patients from York accommodated at this Institution.

The Corporation are one of the constituent authorities in the Mid-Yorkshire Joint Board for the Mentally Defective, whose Institution is at Whixley, in the West Riding. Nineteen male patients from York are accommodated there.

At the York Institution there is approved accommodation for 20 boys under 16 years of age, but no approved accommodation for mentally defective girls.

Accommodation at the York Institution is approved for 10 adult males and 15 adult females.

The total number in institutions, chargeable to our Mental Deficiency Committee, is 126 (76 males, 50 females, all ages). Three cases are under guardianship.

3 (i) MIDWIFERY AND MATERNITY SERVICES.

1. Population of the area served by the Council 98,834
Registrar-General's Estimate, Mid-1937.

2. Number of births notified in that area during the year under the Notification of Births Act, 1907, etc., as adjusted by any transferred notifications :

(a) Live births, 1,526; (b) Still-births, 66; (c) Total, 1,592.
(d) By midwives, 1,560; (e) By doctors and parents, 32.

3. Health Visiting.

(a) Number of officers employed for health visiting at the end of the year :

(i) by the Council	5
(ii) by Voluntary Associations (Military Families) ...	1

(b) Equivalent of whole-time services devoted by the whole staff to health visiting (including attendance at Infant Welfare Centres)—

(i) in the case of Health Visitors employed by the Council	5
(ii) in the case of Health Visitors employed by Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	1

(c) Number of visits paid during the year by all Health Visitors :

(i) To expectant mothers—First visits	202
Total visits	416
(ii) To children under 1 year of age—First visits ...	1,494
Total visits ...	7,905
(iii) To children between the ages of 1 and 5 years— Total visits	14,632

4. Infant Welfare Centres.

(a) Number of Centres provided and maintained by the Council	2
(b) Number of Centres provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations—(Military Families)	1
(c) Total number of attendances at all Centres during the year :	
(i) By Children under 1 year of age	10,554
(ii) By Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ...	7,178
(d) Total number of children who attended at the Centres for the first time during the year :	
(i) Children under 1 year of age	865
(ii) Children between the ages of 1 and 5 years ...	186
(e) Total number of children who were in attendance at the Centres at the end of the year :	
(i) Children under 1 year of age	673
(ii) Children between 1 and 5 years	1,224
(f) Percentage of notified live births represented by the number in (d) (i)	56.68

5. Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics (whether held at Infant Welfare Centres or at other premises) :

	Ante-nat l.	Post-natal.
(i) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by the Council	3	2
(ii) Number of Clinics provided and maintained by Voluntary Associations (Military Families)	1	1
(iii) Total number of attendances at all Clinics during the year	5,065	634
(iv) Total number of Women who attended at the Clinics during the year	787	287
Percentage of total notified births (live and still) ...	49.43	18.02

6. Milk and other food is supplied to expectant and nursing mothers, and children under 5 years of age, free or at less than cost-price in necessitous cases; and at cost-price in other cases.

Total quantity of milk supplied during the year to expectant and nursing mothers and young children :—Liquid, 3,877 gallons; Dried, 5,775 pounds.

In July, 1937, arrangements were made for the supply of meals to expectant and nursing mothers, the Education Committee arranging for the feeding of necessitous cases at four meals centres in use for school children, viz. :—Holgate Bridge, Haxby Road, Harper's Yard, and Fifth Avenue. The number of meals served during the period to 31st December, 1937, was 3,488.

7. Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

I.

	Separate maternity institutions provided by the Council.	Institutions (with maternity wards) transferred to the Council under Part I of the Local Government Act. 1929.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
	York Maternity Hospital.	City Infirmary (Poor Law).	
Number of Institutions ...	1	1	—
Number of maternity beds (exclusive of isolation and labour beds) ...	28	4	—
Total number of women admitted to these beds during the year	678	7	—
Number of beds (included in the figures above) allocated to, and reserved for, expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment	6	—	—
Total number of women treated in these beds during the year	186	—	—

YORK MATERNITY HOSPITAL, ACOMB, YORK.

STATISTICS FOR YEAR 1937.

1. No. of beds, 28 (plus 2 isolation). No. of cots for sick babies, 6.

2. No. of beds reserved for expectant mothers in need of hospital treatment (included under 1), 6.

3. No. of admissions, 1937—678 mothers, 25 sick babies.

4. No. of women treated in beds shown under 2 (included in figure shown under 3)—186.

5. Average duration of stay, 14 days

6. No. of cases delivered by :—
 (a) Midwives, 513.
 (b) Doctors, 68.

7. No. of cases in which medical assistance was sought by a midwife in emergency, 222.

8. No. of cases notified as :—
 (a) Puerperal Fever, Nil.
 (b) Puerperal Pyrexia, 37.

9. No. of cases of Pemphigus Neonatorum, Nil.

10. No. of infants not entirely breast-fed while in the Institution, 62.

11. (a) No. of cases notified as Ophthalmia Neonatorum, 2.
 (b) Result of treatment.—Both cases were clearing up on discharge. They were transferred to the appropriate local authority.

12. (a) No. of maternal deaths, 6.
 (b) Cause of death in each case :—
 (1) Obstetric shock due to placenta prævia.
 (2) Pulmonary œdema due to eclampsia.
 (3) Obstetric shock following obstructed labour.
 (4) Primary pneumococcal peritonitis.
 (5) Obstetric shock due to placenta prævia.
 (6) Streptococcal septicæmia.

13. No. of infant deaths :—
 (i) Stillborn, 41.
 (ii) Within ten days of birth, 18. (Prematurity, 6; congenital heart disease, 3; monster, 1; cerebral injury, 2; atelectasis, 2; pneumonia, 2; icterus neonatorum, 1; cause unknown, even on P.M. examination, 1).

During the year the Hospital trained for certification 18 pupil midwives. 18 were entered for the examination and 16 were successful.

II.

Number of women (if any) sent by the Council during the year to other Maternity Institutions Nil.

8. Homes and Hospitals for Sick or Ailing Children under 5 years of age.

I.

	Separate Institutions provided by the Council for these cases.	Institutions (with accommodation for these cases) transferred to the Council under Part I of the Local Government Act, 1929.	Institutions provided by Voluntary Associations and subsidised by the Council.
	(Special Ward at York Maternity Hospital).	City Infirmary.	
Number of Institutions ...	1	1	—
Number of beds provided for such children ...	6	16	—
Total number of children admitted to these beds during the year	25	91	—

II.

Number of such children sent by the Council during the year to other Institutions 2
(Yorkshire Children's Orthopædic Hospital.)

9. Convalescent Homes.

(a) Number of convalescent institutions with accommodation for expectant or nursing mothers or children under 5 years of age :

(i) provided by the Council Nil.

(ii) provided by Voluntary Associations 1

(b) Number of beds for such cases in convalescent institutions :

(i) provided by the Council Nil.

(ii) provided by Voluntary Associations 2 reserved
(Yorkshire Homes for Mothers and Babies.)

(c) Total number of cases admitted to the beds included in (b) during the year 27

(d) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other convalescent institutions Nil.

10. Homes for Mothers and Babies.

	York Diocesan Sheltering Home.
(a) Number of such homes :	
(i) provided by the Council	Nil.
(ii) provided by Voluntary Associations	1
(b) Number of beds in homes	10 beds, 4 cots
(c) ,, ,, maternity beds	Nil.
(d) Total number of cases admitted during the year :	
(i) expectant mothers	23
(ii) mothers and babies	18
(iii) babies	1
(e) Total number of such cases sent by the Council during the year to other homes for mothers and babies	1 (Hope Hospital Leeds).

11. Day Nurseries.

(a) Number of day nurseries :	
(i) provided by the Council	Nil.
(ii) provided by Voluntary Associations	Nil.

12. Infectious Diseases.

Disease.	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council.	Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Council.	Number of cases removed to Hospitals.
(1) *Ophthalmia Neonatorum	5	5	—	—
(2) Pemphigus Neonatorum	—	3	—	—
(3) Puerperal Fever ...	—	—	—	—
(4) Puerperal Pyrexia ...	41	34	—	35
(5) Measles and German measles (in children under 5 years of age) ...	Not notifiable	183	14	—
(6) Whooping Cough (do.)	Do.	217	—	—
(7) Epidemic Diarrhœa (do.)	Do.	18	—	—
(8) Poliomyelitis (do.)	—	—	—	—

* Vision unimpaired, 3; removed from district, 2.

13. Home Nursing.

(a) Number of nurses employed at the end of the year for the nursing of expectant mothers and children under 5 years of age, maternity nursing, or the nursing of puerperal fever :

(i) by the Council Nil.

(ii) by Voluntary Associations (5 District Nursing Assn. 1 Military Families) 6

(b) Total number of cases attended during the year by these nurses 225

14. Consultant.

Mr. A. R. Lister, F.R.C.S. (Consultant Surgeon of the York Maternity Hospital) acts as Consultant when required by medical men who require assistance in difficulties or complications arising during pregnancy, or at or after confinement. When the relatives of the patient are able to afford a fee arrangements are made to re-imburse Mr. Lister for his services, and the Corporation takes no responsibility for payment. In necessitous cases, however, the fee is paid by the Health Committee. During the year his services were called upon in one necessitous case.

15. Home Helps.

Number of cases in which home helps have been provided during the year 2

16. Maternal Deaths. (M.O.H.'s figures).

(a) Number of women who died in, or in consequence of, childbirth in the area served by the Council for maternity and child welfare during the year :

(i) from sepsis 3

(ii) from other causes 7

(b) Number of these cases which died :

(i) at home 1

(ii) in institutions 9 (including 6 non-resident mothers)

DEATHS OF YORK MOTHERS.

Case.	No. of Pregnancy.	Nature of Labour.	Post-mortem.	Cause of Death.	Ante-natal supervision.	Midwife or Doctor.
1	7th	Not delivered	No.	Obstetric shock, due to placenta prævia.	—	—
2	3rd	Not delivered	No.	Obstetric shock, due to placenta prævia.	—	—
3	7th	Spontaneous vertex	No.	Internal hæmorrhage, due to Rupture of Uterus.	Yes.	Midwife. Doctor seen once.
4	1st	Spontaneous vertex	No.	Puerperal septicæmia.	Yes.	Doctor.

17. Child Life Protection (Sections 206 to 220 of the Public Health Act, 1936).

(a) Number of persons receiving children for reward on the Register at the end of the year 34

(b) Number of children on the Register :

(i) at the end of the year 37
(ii) who died during the year Nil.
(iii) on whom inquests were held during the year Nil.

(c) Number of Infant Protection Visitors at the end of the year who were :

(i) Health Visitors 5
(ii) Female, other than Health Visitors Nil.
(iii) Male 3

(d) Number of persons (in addition to or in lieu of Visitors under (c) above) or societies authorised to visit under the proviso to Section 2 (2) of the Children Act, 1908, etc. Nil.

(e) Proceedings taken during the year :

No. of Cases.	Section of Act under which taken.
Nil.	—

(f) Number of cases in which the local authority has given a sanction during the year :

(i) Under (a) of Section 3, 1908 Act, or Section 210 of the Public Health Act, 1936 Nil.
(ii) Under (b) of Section 3, Do. do. ... Nil.
(iii) Under (c) of Section 3, Do. do. ... Nil.

(g) Number of Orders obtained during the year under Section 67 of the Act of 1932, or Section 212 of the Public Health Act, 1936 :—

(i) from a court of summary jurisdiction Nil.
(ii) from a single justice Nil.

CRUELTY TO CHILDREN.

Cases met with by the Sanitary Inspectors and Health Visitors, in the course of their duties, are referred to the Local Representative of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, and I have pleasure in placing on record our thanks for much excellent advice and assistance given by Mr. Anderson.

During the year 105 cases were reported from York, involving the welfare of 243 children. All the cases were found to be true, and immediate action was taken by the Society, as follows :—

Warned, or advised, 101; Otherwise dealt with, 4; Supervisory visits paid, 376.

MIDWIVES ACT, 1936.

To carry out the requirements of the Midwives Act, 1936, the City has been divided into three areas, with three municipal midwives to each area. Expectant mothers have a free choice of midwife in each area; should a mother wish to book a midwife from an adjoining area, special permission has to be obtained.

The standard fee is two guineas, but reductions are made according to the means of the patients, and in some cases no charge is made, e.g., when the family is receiving poor law relief, or the bread-winner is unemployed.

The total staff consists of the District Sister and nine midwives.

	Domiciliary Midwives.	Midwives in Institutions.	Totals.
(a) Total number of Midwives practising at the end of the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority :—			
(i) Employed by the Council	10	11	21
(ii) Employed by Voluntary Association. (Military Families) ...	1	—	1
(iii) In private practice	10	10	20
Totals ...	21	21	42

	Domiciliary Cases.	Cases in Institutions.	Totals.
(b) Number of cases in the area of the Local Supervising Authority attended during the year by midwives :—			
(i) Employed by the Council—			
As Midwives	263	413	676
As Maternity Nurses ...	64	54	118
(ii) Employed by Voluntary Association—			
As Midwives	7	—	7
As Maternity Nurses ...	—	—	—
(iii) In private practice—			
As Midwives	366	64	430
As Maternity Nurses ...	110	267	377
Totals—As Midwives	636	477	1113
As Maternity Nurses	174	321	495

(c) Number of cases in which medical aid was summoned during the year under Section 14 (i) of the Midwives Act, 1918, by a midwife :—

(i) Engaged in domiciliary practice, 252;
(ii) In institutional practice, 8;
} Total, 260.

(d) Number of domiciliary births during the year in the area of the Local Supervising Authority, 817.

The following notifications were received from the certified midwives during the year 1937 :—

Notices of intention to continue in practice	53
Of sending for medical help in emergencies	260
Of preparing a dead body for burial	6
Of artificial feeding	14
Of death of mother or child	25
Of attendance at still-births (under C.M.B. rules)	11
Ditto ditto (under Notification of Births Act)	66
Of liability to be a source of infection	15

Three midwives in private practice retired during the year and received appropriate compensation under the Midwives Act, 1936.

In February, 1932, the Health Committee decided, on the request of the York Midwives' Association, that when a midwife's case is ordered into the Maternity Hospital, one-fifth of the midwife's fee should be returned to her by the Corporation in respect of services rendered prior to the patient entering the Hospital.

The midwives are supervised by the Medical Officer of Health and the two Assistant M.O.H.'s (who are the Supervisors of Midwives for the City).

STILL-BIRTHS.

73 cases were investigated by the Assistant Medical Officers (Drs. Crane and Roy), of which 22 were ex-city. Of the York cases 22 were males; 29 females; 2 cases were illegitimate; 1 case had no ante-natal supervision; 12 were supervised by midwives only. 14 cases were malpresentations; 7 congenital malformations; 7 were forceps deliveries. Maceration was present in 17 cases; 2 cases were twins; post mortems were held twice, no cause being found in either case. 19 of the still-births were first pregnancies and 27 had carried successfully to full term, 3 cases were post-mature.

Pregnancy.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	11th	12th	13th	14th	Total.
No. of cases ..	19	11	8	4	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	51

Maturity (weeks).	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	Post-mature.	Total.
No. of cases ..	1	4	3	5	5	3	27	3	51

Causes :—(The predominant cause has been given in each case, so that although only two cases have been assigned primarily to prematurity, 21 cases were actually premature).

(1) Foetal states—Anencephalic, 4; Hydrocephalic, 2; Monster, 1; true knot in cord, 1; prematurity, 2.

(2) Maternal diseases—Toxæmia of pregnancy, 8; accident to mother, 2; ante-partum hæmorrhage, 1; Mental disease, 1.

(3) Complications of labour—Placenta prævia, 4; Breech presentation, 4; Precipitate labour, 3; Post-maturity, 2; Prolapsed cord, 2; Delayed delivery of head, 1; Premature separation of placenta, 1; Disproportion, 1; Twin pregnancy, 1; Ante-natal quinine, (?) 1.

(4) No assignable cause—9.

NEO-NATAL DEATHS (i.e., deaths within 4 weeks of birth).

50 cases were investigated by the Assistant Medical Officers (Drs. Crane and Roy), of which 13 were ex-city. Of the York cases, 18 were males and 19 females; 2 were illegitimate; 3 were twin pregnancies; 29 were vertex presentations; 6 breech, 1 was a forceps delivery, and one a Cæsarean Section birth.

Pregnancy.	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	7th	8th	9th	12th	Total
No. of cases ..	8	9	9	4	3	1	1	1	1	37

Period of gestation. (weeks).	24	28	30	32	34	36	38	40	Post-mature.	Not known.	Total.
No. of cases ..	1	5	5	2	2	8	2	10	1	1	37

Duration of life.	Under 24 hrs.	1-2 days.	3-4 days.	5-6 days.	7-14 days.	26 days.	Total.
No. of cases ..	15	10	8	—	3	1	37

Causes :—

(1) Prematurity—20, of which 16 were simple prematurity, and 3 a complication of toxæmia in the mother.

(2) Diseases and Malformations of infant—Broncho-pneumonia, 5; Cerebral injury, 3; Congenital heart disease, 3; Atelectasis pulmonum, 2; Congenital malformation, 1; Melæna neonatorum, 1; Icterus neonatorum, 1; Breech presentation, 1.

3. (ii) INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS OR CHILDREN IN THE AREA.

(a) YORK DIOCESAN SHELTERING HOME.

15 Bootham Terrace, York.
(Superintendent and Visitor—Sister Sykes).

This Home is carried on by the York Diocesan Association for Moral Welfare. It receives unmarried mothers before confinement and unmarried mothers with their babies after confinement, without limit of stay, until the mother obtains employment and the baby a home with relatives or foster-mother or in a hostel. There are 10 beds and 4 cots in the Home. The unmarried mothers are sent for their confinement to a maternity home or hospital. The length of stay averages from a few days to 6 months.

This institution receives an annual grant of £150 from the Corporation, Miss L. V. Argles and Miss Mary Cudworth being its representatives on the Committee of the Home for 1937.

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Expectant Mothers received ...	24	22	17	15	23
Mothers with their infants received	24	19	23	19	18

(b) PUBLIC ASSISTANCE COMMITTEE'S INSTITUTIONS.

The Public Assistance Officer reports as follows :—

Accommodation for mothers and children is provided at the Poor Law Institution, 75 Huntington Road, where there is a Lying-in Ward of 4 beds and 4 cots.

Children are maintained in the Poor Law Institution up to one year of age, when, if healthy, they are transferred to the Infants' Home, "The Elms," Hull Road. Thirty beds are provided at this Home for infants aged 1 to 5 years, and 3 for older girls who are being trained for domestic service.

Children's Homes :—

St. Hilda's, Lowther Street	48 beds.
68 Wigginton Road	12 beds.
120 Haxby Road	12 beds.

(c) YORKSHIRE HOMES FOR MOTHERS AND BABIES, WITHERNSEA AND HARROGATE.

Two beds are reserved at these Homes for York mothers with their babies, and during the season 1937, 27 mothers and babies were admitted. The age of babies is limited to those over three weeks and under seven months on admission.

(d) ST. STEPHEN'S ORPHANAGE, THE MOUNT.

(Lady Superintendent—Miss Marshall).

This Orphanage accommodates 30 girls, the age of admission being from 2 to 7 years.

(e) GODFREY WALKER HOME, ACOMB ROAD.

This Home accommodates 20 girls, who are sent from the Headquarters of the Church of England Waifs' and Strays' Society, and come from all parts of the country. The children are not all homeless, but their homes are very poor ones, or undesirable from other points of view. They are trained mostly for domestic service.

3. (iii) HEALTH VISITING.

In April, 1934, the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee approved a scheme for amalgamation of the Health Visitors and Tuberculosis Visiting staff. One of the Tuberculosis Visitors (Mrs. Jackson), who holds the Health Visitors' Certificate, joined the Health Visiting staff, so that five Health Visitors share the work of Maternity and Child Welfare and Tuberculosis visiting.

The remaining Tuberculosis Nurse (Miss Barnes) assists in the work of the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics, and in Tuberculosis visiting.

When the boundaries of the City were extended in April, 1937, Miss Hodgson, S.R.N., S.C.M., previously Nurse and Health Visitor for Acomb and district, was added to the staff as Tuberculosis Nurse and Assistant Health Visitor.

This arrangement has proved satisfactory, as it eliminates overlapping between the staffs and provides for adequate visiting.

THE WORK OF THE YORK CORPORATION HEALTH VISITORS.

Visits paid during 1937 :—

First Visits re Births notified and registered	1,422
Re-visits	6,391
Elder Children (1 to 5 years, etc.)	14,069
Cases of Pneumonia	70
Other infectious cases	341
Convalescent cases of Sickness and Ailing Children	160
Expectant Mothers	416
Nurse Children	273
Miscellaneous visits	145

3. (iv) CHILD LIFE PROTECTION.

The Medical Officer of Health, Chief Sanitary Inspector, Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector, and the five Health Visitors are appointed Child Protection Visitors for the purposes of Part VII of the Public Health Act, 1936.

Notices under Part VII are sent to the Medical Officer of Health, and a report is made monthly by him to the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee.

The following table shows the position at 31st December, 1937 :—

No. of Infants on Register at 31st December, 1936 ...	37	Restored during year to parents or relatives ...	9
Placed on Register during the year	18	Transferred to another foster-parent	2
		Attained 9 years of age ...	2
		Left City	2
		Officially adopted	1
		Admitted to Institutions ...	2
		Remaining on Books, 31st December, 1937	37
	55		55

3. (v) ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

A session is held once a month at the School Clinic by Dr. H. L. Crockatt, Surgical Superintendent of the Yorkshire Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, for the examination of children. At this session, cases for diagnosis, minor treatment, or after-care are dealt with. Children are referred by the Assistant School Medical Officers, Tuberculosis Officers, Medical Officers of the Infant Welfare Centre, and by general practitioners.

At the County Hospital there is an Orthopædic and Fracture Department, under the charge of Mr. J. G. Craig, F.R.C.S., Hon. Surgeon, who is also Hon. Surgeon of the Kirbymoorside Orthopædic Hospital, and since 1st March, 1935, has been Orthopædic Consultant for the City. Sessions for Out-patients, are held on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, and there are facilities for X-ray examinations, massage, sunlight treatment, etc. Cases requiring In-patient treatment are sent either to the Yorkshire Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, or admitted to the York County Hospital.

Three children were admitted to Kirbymoorside Orthopædic Hospital during 1937, at the expense of the Health Committee.

Mr. Craig reports on his work as follows :—

" During the year 1937 the following numbers of cases requiring orthopædic treatment have been dealt with :—

(a) Non-tuberculous children under school age, 48.
(b) Non-tuberculous children of school age, 46.
(c) Tuberculous cases all ages, 29.

Under category (a) there have been more cases of Rickets than formerly; not in my opinion because this condition is becoming more common, but simply because of better and earlier recognition of its presence at the Welfare Centres.

Three cases of Congenital Dislocation of the Hip were treated during the past year from the York area; last year there were none.

Talipes Equino-Varus (Club-foot) continues to furnish the bulk of congenital deformities dealt with, and I am happy to be able to report that advice is being sought early and that better and better results are being procured without operative interference.

The cases of surgical tuberculosis at Fairfield are all improving with one exception."

Mr. Craig visits the Fairfield Sanatorium at regular intervals to supervise the orthopædic cases in residence there.

The Health and Education Committees decided to appoint a nurse to combine the duties of School Nurse and Orthopædic Nurse. Miss B. M. Hall, S.R.N., S.C.M., Sister-in-charge of the Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Thorp Arch, was selected and commenced duty on 17th June, 1935. The following is a summary of the work carried out by her during 1937, viz. :—

VISITS TO ORTHOPÆDIC CASES.

	First-Visits.	Re-visits.
TUBERCULOUS CASES	5	233
NON-TUBERCULOUS :		
School Children	—	146
Maternity and Child Welfare cases ...	1	36
Adults	1	4

CLINICS ATTENDED.

	Hours.
Remedial Exercises Clinic	71
Mr. Crockatt's Clinic	35
Massage, etc.	16
Clerical Work	49

(4) REGISTRATION OF NURSING HOMES.

(1) Number of applications for registration during 1937 3

(2) Total Nursing Homes in the City 8

viz. :—

Grosvenor Nursing Home, 10 Grosvenor Terrace;

No. 23 St. Mary's;

No. 16 Mount Parade (receives Maternity cases only);

Mount Nursing Home, Glenholme, The Mount;

Holgate Nursing Home, St. Paul's Lodge, Holgate;

Purey Cust Nursing Home;

" Ryton," 86 Wetherby Road;

" Ivy Dene," Front Street, Acomb (transferred to City of York on extension of boundary at 1st April, 1937).

(3) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration ... 3

(Refused on account of unsuitable premises, 1; cancelled on closing down, 2)

(4) Number of appeals against such orders Nil.

(5) Number of cases in which orders have been

(a) confirmed on appeal Nil.

(b) disallowed Nil

(6) Number of applications for exemption from registration ... Nil.

(7) Number of cases in which exemption has been

(a) granted Nil.

(b) withdrawn Nil.

(c) refused Nil.

The Medical Officer of Health, the Assistant Medical Officers of Health, and the Chief Sanitary Inspector were appointed Inspectors of Nursing Homes under Section 5 of the Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927. All the suggestions made by the Inspectors to the proprietors of the Homes have been complied with.

No infringements of the Bye-laws came to the notice of the Department during the year other than omissions to notify deaths to the Medical Officer of Health.

The Keepers were warned in each instance.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. (i) WATER.—I am indebted to Mr. O. Drummond, Secretary of the York Waterworks Company, for the following :—

" The public water supply to the City and district during 1937 has been satisfactory in quality and ample in quantity, and the supply has been maintained at a pressure which has met all the requirements of consumers.

The supply as authorised by Statute is taken from the River Ouse which, with its tributaries—the Swale, the Ure, and the Nidd—gives a watershed of approximately 1,200 square miles. There is always, even in the times of greatest drought, an ample flow of water from which to draw.

The condition of the rivers and tributaries, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the West Riding Rivers Board, is closely guarded by their Chief Inspector (J. H. Garner, Esq., B.Sc., F.I.C., M.I.Chem.E.), and staff, who have done, and are continuing to do, very useful work in conserving the purity of streams and improving their condition by preventing pollution, of which they have given further evidence during the past year.

The attention of the Minister of Health and the local authorities concerned has, on several occasions during the past year, been called to the matter of the sewage of several villages situate on the watershed with a view to efficient purification work being carried out.

The water pumped from the river passes through screens at the intakes and is subjected to a process of purification by prechlorination, coagulation, sedimentation, and treatment with activated carbon, followed by primary filtration through rapid gravity filters and final filtration by slow sand filters. The utmost care has been taken to ensure that pure and wholesome water only shall be supplied to consumers.

In the early part of the year the Company completed a large extension of works for meeting the increasing demands for water within their area of supply, as well as for the supply of a number of villages in adjoining areas which it has arranged to provide in bulk through the Derwent and Tadcaster Rural District Councils. The extension comprises a new intake, electrically driven pumping plant, a mixing and conditioning tank and chemical treatment plant, a clarifier, mechanical gravity filters and slow sand filters, and a storage well for filtered water.

Samples are examined on five days of every week by two independent analytical experts on the principle recommended by the Ministry of Health.

A total of 397 samples of filtered water were examined bacteriologically during the past year with the following results :—

Number of colonies per millilitre developed on Agar,
After 48 hours at 37°C, average 4.72 colonies.
After 3 days at 20°C, average 14.14 colonies.

Presumptive Coli Organisms,
With 10 millilitres,
1,985 tests, 1,971 negative=99.29%
With 100 millilitres,
346 tests, 306 negative=88.43%
With 50 millilitres,
51 tests, 36 negative=70.58%
Clostridium Welchii,
100 tests, all proved negative.

The total quantiy of filtered water supplied to consumers during the year was 1,735,190,000 gallons, which gives a daily average of 4,753,945 gallons. Approximately one-third of the supply is used for trade purposes, and two-thirds taken by domestic consumers, who thereby have an ample quantity to cover all requirements of modern housing and improved sanitation; the average consumption, excluding the trade supplies, being equal to 26.28 gallons per head of the population supplied.

In addition to the City of York, which now embraces the suburbs of Acomb, Dringhouses and Middlethorpe, the Company supplies water to the following villages within its Statutory area of supply, viz. :—Bishopthorpe, Clifton Without, Earswick, Heslington, Heworth Without, Huntington, New Earswick, Osbaldwick, Towthorpe, and Water Fulford.

The Company also supplies water in bulk to the Flaxton Rural District Council for the villages of Strensall, Haxby, Wigginton, Rawcliffe, Skelton, Murton, and Stockton-on-Forest; and to the Tadcaster Rural District Council for Askham Bryan and Copmanthorpe.

The large increase in the number of new houses built and in course of erection in the suburbs of the City, including the Corporation's new housing estates, has necessitated many extensions of the Company's mains. The total length laid during the year has been approximately 6 miles 1,681 yards, and 1,272 new supplies were connected.

Water for flushing sewers, watering streets, and other public purposes, is supplied by the Company to the York Corporation free of charge—a privilege which few other cities, if any, enjoy."

Nine samples of Town's water were examined by the Public Analyst during the year. The results of six of the examinations are given below. No. 1 was taken in March, Nos. 2 and 3 in June, No. 4 in August, No. 5 in September, and No. 6 in November.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6
PHYSICAL CHARACTERS						
Suspended matter ...	None	Very faint trace	Faint trace	None	None	None
Appearance of a column 2 feet long	Clear : yellowish	Clear : yellowish	Clear : yellowish	Clear : yellowish	Clear : faintly yellowish	Clear : yellowish
Taste	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal	Normal
Odour	None	None	None	None	None	None
CHEMICAL EXAMINATION			Parts per	100,000		
Total solids dried at 180°C	17·50	27·75	28·75	31·0	27·0	25·0
Chlorides in terms of Chlorine	1·50	1·70	1·70	2·00	2·00	1·70
Equivalent to Sodium Chloride	2·46	2·80	2·80	3·30	3·30	2·80
Nitrites	None	None	None	None	None	None
Nitrates as Nitrogen ...	0·11	0·12	0·12	0·08	0·09	0·09
Poisonous Metals (Lead, etc.)	None	None	None	None	None	None
Total Hardness... ...	12·0	18·0	18·0	21·2	18·0	17·2
Temporary Hardness ...	6·5	11·0	10·4	12·2	10·6	9·2.
Permanent Hardness ...	5·5	7·0	7·6	9·0	7·4	8·0
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 80°F ...	0·169	0·119	0·121	0·104	0·101	0·113
Ammoniacal Nitrogen...	0·0008	0·0004	0·0006	0.0008	0·0004	0·0006
Albuminoid Nitrogen ...	0·0064	0·0064	0·0088	0·0056	0·0056	0·0072
pH Value	7.5	7.5	7.5	7·5	7·5	7·5
BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION						
B. Coli Test						
Probable number of Bacteria of the Coli Aerogenes Group present in 100 mls. of the water	1	None	13*	None	None	None
Free Chlorine	—	—	—	—	—	None
REMARKS	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	(See below)	Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory

* In connection with sample No. 3 the Analyst reported " This is on the high side and is rather an unusual result for the York Supply." It will be noted that sample No. 2, taken the same day, was satisfactory. The matter was referred to the Secretary of the Waterworks Company, who reported that another sample examined by the Waterworks Analyst on the same date failed to show the presence of B. Coli.

A sample from a pump at 67 Gale Lane, Acomb, was reported as containing 34.0 total solids, 1.80 chlorides, 0.34 nitrates, total hardness 23.5, oxygen absorbed 0.060, ammoniacal nitrogen 0.0008, albuminoid nitrogen 0.0056 (all per 100,000 parts), B. Coli being present to the extent of 900 in 100 mls. of the water. The Analyst reported " This indicates extensive surface drainage. Unless this can be prevented I cannot recommend the supply as a safe one for drinking purposes."

1. (ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Sewerage and sewage disposal are matters under the supervision of the City Engineer. The sewage of the City is pumped to the Sewage Works at Naburn, five miles down the river, where it is treated by open septic tanks and continuous filters. With a view to removing complaints with regard to smells from the Sewage Disposal Works, sewage is treated with chlorine. The filter effluent discharges into the River Ouse.

The City Engineer has kindly supplied the following information :—

" The preparation of the scheme for the extension of the York Sewage Works is still in hand.

All new estates have been laid out on the ' separate ' system, i.e., sewerage and surface-water being kept apart.

As the sewage from all the added areas (with the exception of Dringhouses) was dealt with by the City before the boundaries were extended, there have been no important extensions of the sewerage system. Dringhouses has its own sewage works."

1,774 yards of sewers and 2,233 yards of surface water drains were laid, chiefly on new estates, during the year.

(2) RIVERS AND STREAMS.

When the City Boundary was extended in April, 1934, it was found that 21 houses in Huntington Road drained into cesspools, the overflows from which reached the river Foss, thus causing pollution. A sewer was laid to pick up the drainage from these houses, and all have now been connected.

The attention of the Flaxton Rural District Council was called to similar pollution from houses in Huntington Road, outside the City Boundary. This Council is at present carrying out a sewerage scheme for the district adjoining the City, which will in due course effect an improvement in the character of the River Foss. The Foss Drainage Board are at present cleaning out the River.

(3) (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During the last 35 years, 6,668 privies have been substituted by water-closets voluntarily, or by order of the Sanitary Authority, under Sections 91 or 36 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

At the end of 1937 there were 35 privies known to the Health Department, and 16 pail-closets.

There are 30,205 water-closets in the City, an increase of 3,532 during the year, which includes 2,881 in the area added to the City on 1st April, 1937.

There are 2,482 waste-water closets, a decrease of 63 during the year.

3 (ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

This is under the control of the City Engineer, and I am obliged to him for the following information :—

(a) The method of collecting dry house refuse.

All domestic refuse is placed in bins by the householders and collected by the Corporation twice a week (Acomb and Dringhouses once a week) by horse-drawn vehicles provided with covers, and also by freighter motor-vehicles provided with mechanically-operated covers. One additional freighter collecting vehicle was acquired during 1937.

There are now 32 dry ashpits, 35 wet ashpits, 16 pail-closets, and 30,463 ashbins in use in the City.

(b) The method of collecting refuse from earth closets and privies.

The contents of earth-closets, pail-closets and privies are collected by motor vehicles during the hours of 6 a.m. to 7 a.m.

(c) The method of disposing of dry house refuse.

About 72% is dealt with by controlled tipping; the remainder, which is usually objectionable material, is dealt with at the Destructor. The average amount of domestic refuse destroyed amounts to approximately 20 tons per day.

(d) The method of disposing of refuse from earth-closets and privies.

This is disposed of at the Destructor.

(e) The method of cleansing cesspools.

There are 11 cesspools in the City. Some of these are cleansed by the owners; others by the Corporation.

(f) Arrangements for disposal of cesspool contents.

Some of the cesspools are emptied by the owners on to adjoining land; the contents of those emptied by the Corporation are given, free of charge, to a nearby farmer.

3. (iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.
3. (iv) SHOPS.
3. (v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

See the Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, appended.

3. (vi) SWIMMING BATHS.

(a) The City Engineer has been good enough to supply the following information, viz. :—

" St. George's Baths (Covered).

1st Class Bath, capacity 48,000 gallons.

2nd Class Bath, capacity 34,000 gallons.

Rowntree Park Bath (Open-air).

Capacity 220,000 gallons.

Yearsley Bath (Open-air).

Capacity 250,000 gallons.

The St. George's Baths are supplied with heated, filtered, and sterilised water, and are open to the public on payment of a small charge.

The Rowntree Park Bath is provided with heating apparatus for the beginning and end of the season, and a complete filtration and sterilising plant, which is in use whenever the bath is open.

The Yearsley Bath is emptied twice, and in hot weather three times per week, to ensure the satisfactory condition of the water."

(b) There are no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public in the City.

Water from Swimming Baths.

Ten samples of water were taken during the year; four in June, two in July, two in August, and two in December.

A sample from Rowntree Park Bath, taken in June, showed no B. Coli in 10 c.c's. In the samples from St. George's Baths (rectangular and oval), B. Coli was found in 1 c.c., but not in 0.1 c.c.

In June and July the samples from Yearsley Bath showed B. Coli present in 10 c.c's., but absent in 5 c.c's. The July sample was taken shortly after the bath was filled, but on the following day B. Coli was found in 0.5 c.c.

In August and December samples from St. George's Baths showed no B. Coli in 10 c.c's.

3. (vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

(1)	(a) (i)	Number of Council houses found to be infested ...	37
	(ii)	,, ,, ,, ,, disinfested (with HCN gas) ...	37
	(b) (i)	Number of other houses found to be infested ...	63
	(ii)	,, ,, ,, ,, disinfested (with HCN gas) ...	7
		(fumigated with sulphur and insecticidal fluid) ...	411*

* Of these, 360 were houses sprayed before demolition.

(2) For the disinfestation of verminous houses on the Council's estates, HCN gas is used. Usually it is necessary to disinfest at least two houses, or sometimes all the block. The tenants of all the houses in the block are asked to sleep out for one night, and are made an allowance of 5s. per adult and 2s. 6d. per child under 14.

After carefully sealing the houses the gas is introduced and the houses are left for six hours, afterwards being opened up and ventilated for at least 24 hours.

In other cases sulphur and insecticidal fluids are used. The tenants are instructed to strip all wallpapers prior to the use of sulphur or fluids.

Steam disinfestation of all bedding is carried out in both instances.

(3) If the house of a prospective municipal tenant is found to be in a verminous condition, and in every case where a tenant is being removed from either a Clearance Area or an Individual Unfit house, a Council house is not granted until the occupier has signed an agreement that he will allow his furniture to be removed for disinfestation at the Hydrogen Cyanide Gas Plant, Foss Islands, and his bedding, etc., removed separately for steam disinfection. After treatment all furniture, bedding, etc., is delivered the same day at the new address. During 1937, 221 loads of furniture from 404 houses were disinfested.

(4) The Local Authority carry out the disinfestation of furniture, and a contractor is employed for the disinfestation of houses.

Arrangements are made to disinfest articles with HCN gas for private persons and a charge is made according to the means of the person. The furniture from three houses, and eight other articles (carpets and chairs), were disinfested during the year.

(5) The Chief Sanitary Inspector keeps all houses which have been, or which are suspected of being verminous, under supervision, and the tenants are asked to report if they see any signs of fresh infestation. They are also warned as to purchasing second-hand furniture and bedding, but if they do wish to purchase such articles, they are advised to have them disinfected, which is done free of charge by the Health Department. The Housing Committee have appointed two lady visitors for the supervision and education of tenants in cleanliness and general management of houses built under the Housing Act, 1930, etc.

(4) SCHOOLS.

See the separate report of the School Medical Officer, published by the Education Committee.

SECTION D.

HOUSING.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—

(1)	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	2,839
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	6,190
(2)	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	655
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	655
(3)		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ...	725
(4)		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	600

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	546

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1)		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	46
(2)		Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
	(a)	By owners	73
	(b)	By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)		Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	29
(2)		Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
	(a)	By owners	54
	(b)	By local authority in default of owners	Nil.

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 99

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 24

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made 8

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit **Nil.**

4. Housing Act, 1936, Part IV—Overcrowding :—

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year ... 225

(2) Number of families dwelling therein 225

(3) Number of persons dwelling therein 1,633

(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 48*

* Includes 13 cases in area added to City on 1st April, 1937.

(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year 153†

† Includes 43 cases of overcrowding relieved in houses owned by the Local Authority—43 families, 346 persons, and 34 cases of overcrowding relieved during slum clearance operations—34 families, 197 persons.

(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases 1,018

(d) Cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding Nil.

(e) On 31st December, 1937, 225 houses known to be overcrowded comprised 145 non-municipal and 80 municipal houses.

The Minister of Health fixed 1st January, 1937, as the date on which the provisions of Sections 3, 4, 8, and 68 of the Housing Act, 1935, should come into force in the City.

In November, 1936, the City Council, on the recommendation of the Health Committee, agreed that 60 houses of either the four or five-bedroom type should be erected to abate the overcrowding.

Sufficiency of Supply of Houses.

At 31st December, 1937, the number of applicants for Corporation houses was 410, compared with 680 for 1936.

In December, 1937, the City Engineer reported on the progress of building operations carried out by the Corporation as follows :—

Houses and Flats completed and let			3,689
Houses sold			198
			3,887
Houses and Flats in course of erection—			
Water Lane Estate (2nd Contract)—Houses		116	
Flats		24	
(4th Contract)—Houses		102	
Flats		50	
(5th Contract)—Houses		205	
Gale Lane Estate Houses		330	
Flats		36	
Southlands Road Houses		8	
		——	871
			4,758

Rent Rebate Scheme.

I am indebted to the Estates Manager for the following information :—

Rent rebates are applicable to 1,142 houses and 282 tenants are actually in receipt of rebate. The average rebate per house on the 1,142 houses is 11d.

The cheapest A2 houses are let at a standard inclusive rent of 8/1d. per week, and the A3 houses are let at a standard inclusive rent of 8/3d. per week.

(a) LAYERTHORPE IMPROVEMENT AREA.

On 4th April, 1932, the City Council confirmed a resolution, under Section 7 of the Housing Act, 1930, declaring the Area South-East of Layerthorpe an Improvement Area. This area contains 260 houses.

(b) CITY OF YORK. UNHEALTHY AREAS.

No.	Clearance Order	Area (in acres)	Houses in Area	Persons dis-placed	Confirmed by Ministry of Health
	Prior to Five Years' Programme.				
1	*Hope Street Improvement Scheme Order, 69941 ...	3.5	201	805	May 19, 1925
2	Layerthorpe No. 1 Housing Confirmation Order	.217	11	36	March 23, 1932
3	Layerthorpe No. 2 Housing Confirmation Order	.351	18	75	June 18, 1932
4	Layerthorpe No. 3 Housing Confirmation Order	.252	17	72	June 18, 1932
5	Layerthorpe No. 4 Housing Confirmation Order	.677	33	143	June 18, 1932
6	Navigation Road (N. End)	1.77	72	258	Jan. 15, 1934
7	Navigation Road (Central)	.891	57	201	Jan. 15, 1934
8	Alexandra Yd., Hill's Yd., etc.	.187	23	87	Jan. 15, 1934
	Included in Five Years' Programme.				
9	*Bootham Row	1.14	79	301	Dec. 22, 1934
10	Wellington Row	.5	50	200	Dec. 22, 1934
11	Dixon's Yard (Walmgate)	.145	12	23	Dec. 22, 1934
12	*Bishopgate Street ...	.212	21	72	Dec. 22, 1934
13	St. Maurice's Road, No. 1	.111	7	21	Dec. 22, 1934
14	St. Maurice's Road, No. 2	.672	51	179	Dec. 22, 1934
15	*Piccadilly (St. Denys') ...	.493	31	112	Jan. 30, 1935
16	*Piccadilly (Lr. Dennis St.)	.046	4	11	Jan. 30, 1935
17	Aldwark	.17	10	30	Sept. 20, 1935
18	Fetter Lane	.08	5	14	Sept. 20, 1935
19	Skeldergate	.25	26	59	Sept. 20, 1935
20	King Street	.08	16	39	Sept. 20, 1935
21	Cook's Yd. (Lawrence St.)	.148	12	36	Mar. 20, 1936
22	Walmgate (Albert St.) ...	.204	19	48	Mar. 20, 1936
23	Walmgate (Merchantgate)	.114	11	30	Mar. 20, 1936
24	Walmgate (St. Peter-le-Willows)	.164	14	26	Mar. 20, 1936
25	*Hungate	5.99	314	1062	Aug. 10, 1936
26	*Dale St. and Swann St.	1.66	89	274	Mar. 31, 1937
27	*Cemetery Road	4.53	232	798	Mar. 31, 1937
28	Skeldergate and Fetter Lane	.07	3	14	Mar. 31, 1937
29	Micklegate (Shilleto's Yd.)	.08	11	6	Mar. 31, 1937
30	Goodramgate (Webster's Passage)	.03	3	9	Mar. 31, 1937
31	Goodramgate (Cooper's Yd.)	.07	5	14	Mar. 31, 1937
32	Stonegate (Passages) ...	.08	8	20	Mar. 31, 1937
33	Swinegate	.07	7	39	Mar. 31, 1937
34	St. Saviourgate	.215	17	48	Mar. 22, 1937
35	St. Andrewgate	.132	6	32	Mar. 22, 1937
36	Aldwark (Bowman's Yd.)	.087	8	30	Mar. 22, 1937
	Totals	25.388	1503	5224	

* Compulsory Purchase Order.

(c) No inquiries were held by the Ministry of Health during the year.

(d) Individual Houses.

Under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936, during 1937 205 dwellings were represented as being unfit for human habitation, and not capable, at a reasonable expense, of being rendered so fit. The Health Committee accepted the undertaking of the owners to cease using the premises as dwelling-houses in 11 cases, and undertakings to make fit in 40 cases.

The York House Improvement Society, Limited.

The Tenth Annual Report of this Society, for the year ended 31st December, 1937, states :—

" The Society now owns four houses in Richard Street, two of which have three bedrooms, eight four-roomed houses in Long Close Lane, three houses in Bilton Street of a slightly larger type, with attics, eight up-and-down cottages in Redeness Street and Cross Court, five self-contained flats in St. Saviourgate and 26 Clifton, purchased during the year, and of which mention will be made later. Our property is constantly being repaired. The Society makes a great point of keeping the houses in good order, as indeed would any good landlord. Most tenants pay their rents well. Out of twenty-eight, twenty-two never cause any anxiety, and, in most cases, illness and unemployment have provided difficulties for the other six. During the year we have put up a wooden wash-house at 13 Bilton Street, which is proving a great boon to the tenant.

26 Clifton was acquired in the autumn, and, under the guidance of Miss Sylvia Gray, has been converted into three two-roomed flats and four bed-sitting rooms for business women, together with a caretaker's quarters. Rents vary between 15/- per week for the best flat to 8/6 per week for the smallest bed-sitting room. The reconstruction of this house is different from anything we have done before, but it was felt that suitable accommodation for business women in York is very limited, and events have fully justified our action. Moreover, the need for re-conditioning of the kind we have done previously is less urgent and more difficult. The Corporation is providing more houses at lower rents than previously, and, furthermore, it has been difficult to find suitable property for sale. We are, however, continually looking for houses to re-condition, and this side of the work will not be neglected."

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) Milk Supply: (See Reports of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Analyst, Sections H and I)

(b) Meat and Other Foods: Ditto ditto ditto

(c) Adulteration, etc.: Ditto ditto ditto

(d) Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food:
(See Section B—Laboratory Facilities).
(Also Reports of Chief Sanitary Inspector and Public Analyst).

(e) Nutrition:

At the Child Welfare Centre and in the homes, the Staff endeavour to give useful advice as to proper foods and their value. Leaflets are distributed by the Health Visitors to mothers, and a pamphlet is also used in connection with the Tuberculosis Dispensary on suitable diets for tuberculous patients.

As occasion offers, in the course of lectures to various organisations, reference is made to the subject of nutrition and the importance of a well-balanced diet.

Information regarding the teaching of this subject in schools was supplied by Miss Dobson, Organiser of Domestic Subjects, and was given fully in the 1931 Report, pages 56, 57.

See also Section G (i) on Health Education.

MILK IN SCHOOLS SCHEME.

I am indebted to the Secretary for Education for the following report on the working of this Scheme :—

Number of children eligible to participate, 13,019.

,, ,, ,, receiving Milk under the scheme :—

Certified	400
Pasteurised	4,750
Ordinary Milk	1,579
	6,729

(f) Shell-fish (Molluscan).

(i) There are no shell-fish beds or layings in this district.

(ii) The shell-fish marketed in the City are obtained from layings as under :—

(a) Oysters—Whitstable; Truro; Cornwall; and America (blue points).

(b) Mussels—Boston; King's Lynn; Lytham St. Anne's; and Holland.

(c) Cockles, Whelks and Winkles—King's Lynn.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

LIST OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES IN 1937.

Scarlet Fever.
Diphtheria.
Membranous Croup.
Typhoid (Enteric and Para-typhoid Fever).
Puerperal Fever.
(To 30th Sept., 1937.)
Puerperal Pyrexia.

Cholera.
Erysipelas.
Smallpox.
Typhus Fever.
Relapsing Fever.
Continued Fever.
(To 30th Sept., 1937.)
Plague.
Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

Other Forms of Tuberculosis.
Ophthalmia Neonatorum.
Cerebro-Spinal Fever.
Acute Poliomyelitis.
Acute Encephalitis Lethargica.
Acute Polio-Encephalitis.

Malaria.
Dysentery.

Acute Primary Pneumonia.
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

SMALLPOX.

Year	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified ...	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

No cases of this disease were reported during the year 1937.

No vaccinations or re-vaccinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health during the year under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

VACCINATION.

I am indebted to the Vaccination Officer for the following information :—

1. Year.	2. Successfully Vaccinated.	3. *Percentage of total births	4. Vaccination postponed or certified as insusceptible of vaccination	5. Died or removed from York unvaccinated.	6. Declaration of "Conscientious Objection." Number.	6. *Percentage.	7. Persons Re-vaccinated by Public Vaccinators.
1933	497	45·1	22	81	555	50·3	20
1934	543	45·1	17	100	606	50·3	19
1935	555	45·0	40	87	617	50·0	40
1936	515	43·6	32	88	579	49·0	17
1937	**572**	**39·2**	**40**	**152**	**837**	**57·4**	**8**

* Percentage of total births less figures in columns 4 and 5.

Outside the City of York, the Vaccination Officer acts for the Flaxton Rural District (North Riding) and the Bishopthorpe area of the West Riding.

DIPHTHERIA AND MEMBRANOUS CROUP.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of Population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1933	291*	3·43	17	20·6	5·8	284	97·6
1934	269	3 04	14	15·9	5·2	258	95·9
1935	169	1·87	4	4·4	2·3	168	99·4
1936	70	0·77	—	—	—	68	97·1
1937	**133**	**1·36**	—	—	—	**131**	**98·5**

* Highest on record.

Two cases admitted to the Hospital proved to be doubtful.

There were no possible " return " cases received into the Fever Hospital from the same house in the City as the original case.

Diagnostic Swabs.—Of the 133 cases notified, 132 cases were swabbed, and 79 were verified to be Diphtheria by bacteriological examination.

The schools chiefly affected were :—The Glen, St. Aelred's and Shipton Street.

The free supply of anti-toxin to medical practitioners, for use in poor cases was continued. 19 cases were so served during the year.

Sanitary notices were duly served regarding all housing defects.

Immunisation against Diphtheria.

The number of children who received three immunising injections at the School Clinic during 1937 was 287 compared with 674 in the previous year.

The total number of children who have been immunised since the scheme commenced in 1934 has now reached a figure of 3,331.

During 1937, 582 children were Schick tested at least six months after their immunising injections, and the percentage found to be Schick-negative was 94.9.

Further details will be found in the Report of the School Medical Officer for 1937.

SCARLET FEVER.

Year.	Total cases notified.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospital.
1933 ..	255	3·01	3	0·03	3·5	1·17	229	89·8
1934 ..	337	3·82	4	0·04	4·5	1·18	281	83·3
1935 ..	169	1·87	—	—	—	—	155	91·7
1936 ..	233	2·56	1	0·01	1·1	0·43	209	90·8
1937 ...	**204**	**2·08**	—	—	—	—	**194**	**95·0**

Highest yearly total on record—722 (1929).

One case admitted to Fever Hospital proved to be doubtful.

There were 7 possible " return " cases received into the Fever Hospital from the same houses in the City as the original case.

The Schools chiefly affected were :—Haxby Road; Tang Hall (Junior); Park Grove; Shipton Street; and St. Aelred's.

Distribution of Notified Cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria.

	Scarlet Fever.		Diphtheria.	
	Primary Cases.	Secondary Cases.	Primary Cases.	Secondary Cases.
Attending School	135	9	60	4
Under School Age	24	4	18	1
Over School Age	30	2	44	6
Total cases notified ...	189	15	122	11
	204		133	

ENTERIC FEVER.

Year.	Total cases.	Persons attacked per 1,000 of population.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.	Mortality per cent. of cases.	Total cases removed to County or Fever Hospital.	Percentage of total cases removed to Hospitals.
1933 ..	2	0·02	Nil.	—	—	—	1	50·0
1934 ..	1	0·01	Nil.	—	—	—	1	100·0
1935 ..	1	0·01	Nil	—	—	—	1	100·0
1936 ..	3	0·03	1	0·01	1·0	33·3	3	100·0
1937 ...	**1**	**0·01**	—	—	—	—	—	—

The single case notified during the year was a boy who fell ill 12 days after his return from a Yorkshire seaside resort. Agglutination tests gave a positive reaction for paratyphoid B. The source of infection could not be traced.

PUERPERAL FEVER.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	7 (5 deaths)	6 (2 deaths)	1 (1 death)	5 (2 deaths)	Nil. (3 deaths)

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	5	2	6	8	41

The causes of the puerperal pyrexia cases were as follows :—

Uterine sepsis and related causes	14
Pyelitis and cystitis	8
Mastitis and engorged breasts	7
Influenza and other respiratory diseases	4
Anæmia, debility and other indefinite causes	8
	41

Dr. A. R. Lister, Visiting Surgeon to the York Maternity Hospital, and Obstetric Specialist, gives a second opinion when required by medical practitioners. When the patient is in a position to pay for the consultation, direct arrangements are made between the practitioner and Dr. Lister for his remuneration, but in necessitous cases a payment of one guinea is made by the Corporation to Dr. Lister, a proportion being recovered from the patient if this is found to be possible and advisable. No applications were received for a second opinion during 1937.

Any bacteriological examinations necessary are carried out by Dr. S. Goodman Platts, Bacteriologist to the County Hospital.

79 examinations were carried out during the year (Urine, 4; Blood-culture, 2; Cervical Swabs, 18; Swabs for Streptococci, 43; other specimens, 12).

Cases requiring in-patient treatment are admitted to the County Hospital, York, or the Fever Hospital. Since 1st April, 1932, the Corporation has made an annual payment of £140 to cover the cost of maintenance of such cases in the County Hospital.

Arrangements have been made for Puerperal cases at the Fever Hospital to be nursed by a Sister who is a State Certified Midwife.

Two cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were admitted to the County Hospital, one case to the City Infirmary, and one to the Fever Hospital, during the year.

Trained nurses are provided under the Home Nursing Scheme of the York District Nursing Association, to which the York Corporation contribute £75 per annum. No cases were attended during 1937.

For the home treatment of cases, supplies of serum are available for issue to practitioners from the York Maternity Hospital. No applications for serum were received during 1937.

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA.

Cases notified :—	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Acute Primary Pneumonia	68	30	53	57	82
,, Influenzal ,,	17	10	36	12	36

36 cases of Influenzal Pneumonia were notified and 9 died. 44 deaths were certified as due to Influenza, 39 of which occurred during the first quarter.

There were 82 notifications of Acute Primary Pneumonia, and 66 deaths of all types. I have utilised the services of the Health Visitors in visiting the homes of notified cases, making enquiries and notes about the domestic conditions and nursing, and in giving advice in regard to cleanliness, isolation, ventilation, etc. During 1937 the Health Visitors visited 37 notified cases of Primary and 19 of Influenzal Pneumonia.

Of these, 16 were children under school age, and 20 were school children. A District Nurse was in attendance in 8 cases. 44 cases were treated in Institutions.

ERYSIPELAS.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	27 (2 deaths)	52 (5 deaths)	38 (2 deaths)	44 (7 deaths)	43 (3 deaths)

Of the cases notified during 1937, 27 were Facial Erysipelas; the remaining cases were affected on various other parts of the body.

CEREBRO-SPINAL FEVER.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	4 (2 deaths	2 (2 deaths)	5 (4 deaths)	1	4 (4 deaths)

The male patients were aged 46 and 40 years; the female 51 years and 10 months. All were verified bacteriologically and were severe cases.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	2	2	6	5	5

Two cases were treated at home and one of the cases attended at the Ophthalmic Out-patient Department at the County Hospital. Two cases occurred in the Maternity Hospital. Three cases made a satisfactory recovery, and two left the City before recovery was complete.

DYSENTERY.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	—	—	1	—	—

No cases were notified in 1933, 1934, 1936 and 1937. The case notified in 1935 (Amoebic), was that of a man who had apparently contracted the disease abroad. He gave a history of having had the disease whilst serving in Salonika during the War.

MALARIA.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	— (1 death)	—	—	—	5

No cases were notified in 1933, 1934, 1935, and 1936, but there was one death (in 1933), an Ex-Serviceman, who had contracted the disease in Egypt during the Great War. Five cases were notified in 1937, four of whom were military cases who had contracted the disease abroad. The remaining case was an ex-serviceman who had contracted the disease in Egypt.

ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	1 (1 death)	—	1 (1 death)	1 (1 death)	2 (1 death)

Two cases, a boy (aged 6 years) and a girl (aged 9 years) were notified during 1937.

The death was that of the boy (aged 6 years), the diagnosis being made on post-mortem examination.

ACUTE POLIO-ENCEPHALITIS.

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	—	—	—	—	1

The patient, a boy aged 10 years, was treated in the County Hospital and made a good recovery.

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA.

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Cases notified	— (2 deaths)	3 (3 deaths)	1 (1 death)	2 (2 deaths)	—

No cases were notified during 1937.

An enquiry regarding the present condition of the six cases notified during the last five years showed that :—

Two patients were reported to be in good health.

One died during the year from cerebral tumour.

The remaining three cases had died, their deaths being certified as due to Encephalitis Lethargica.

NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

The following figures represent the numbers of cases of school children reported to the School Clinic as suffering from Measles, Whooping-cough, Mumps, and Chickenpox.

Year.	MEASLES.		WHOOPING-COUGH.		MUMPS.		CHICKENPOX.	
	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
1933 ..	515	7	105	5	266	—	111	—
1934 ..	844	2	38	2	459	—	400	—
1935 ..	1,037	—	358	10	17	—	230	—
1936 ..	722	—	193	—	627	—	360	—
1937 ..	543	—	309	—	337	—	280	—

Measles : 98.3 per cent. of the cases occurred during the second half of the year, and 39.4 per cent. of the total cases were in the Infants' Departments, and 53.2 per cent. in the Junior Mixed and Infants' Departments.

Dr. Crane, who is in charge of the City's Homes for Children reports :—

"An epidemic of measles occurred at St. Hilda's Home during October and November, 1937.

On 26th November a case occurred at The Elms (the home for toddlers). It was decided to immunise contacts with placental extract. 12 children under school age were accordingly given an attenuating dose on the fourth day after the rash appeared in the original case.

All children except one subsequently developed measles, but in no case was the attack severe, and complications did not occur. Five cases were apyrexial, developing a mild rash only on the chest and abdomen.

The contrast between these children and the uninocculated batch who were involved in the St. Hilda's epidemic was marked."

Whooping-cough : 85.7 per cent. occurred during the first half of the year, and 30.7 per cent. of the total cases were in the Infants' Departments, and 49.5 per cent. in the Junior Mixed and Infants' Departments.

Mumps : 87.8 per cent. occurred during the first half of the year, and 18.9 per cent. of the total cases were in the Infants' Departments, and 49.5 per cent. in the Junior Mixed and Infants' Departments.

Chicken-pox : 58.2 per cent. occurred during the second half of the year, and 19.2 per cent. of the total cases were in the Infants' Departments, and 35.7 per cent. in the Junior Mixed and Infants' Departments.

EPIDEMIC DIARRHŒA.

	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
Deaths under two years ...	3	5	9	12	6
Death-rate per 1,000 live births	2·4	3·6	6·5	9·1	4·1

The usual distribution of advice leaflets and posters, re summer diarrhœa and flies, and supervision of manure-pits, was carried out.

ANTHRAX, EPIDEMIC JAUNDICE, Etc.

No cases of anthrax, epidemic jaundice, glandular fever, or psittacosis came to the knowledge of the Health Department during the year 1937.

One case of undulant fever was treated in the York County Hospital. The patient, a woman aged 38 years, was admitted from an institution for the blind and her appendix was removed. As her temperature remained high a blood test was done and a positive reaction was given for bacillus abortus. The patient was under treatment from 17/5/37 to 27/8/37.

RHEUMATIC FEVER.

Five deaths from rheumatic fever and one from rheumatic heart disease were recorded during the year.

Six adults suffering from acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever), sub-acute rheumatism, or chorea, were treated at the City Infirmary during the year. Five of the cases recovered and one died.

At the York County Hospital six cases were treated for " rheumatic fever " and five cases for chorea.

CLEANSING AND DISINFECTION.

A Steam Disinfecting Station is situated at the Fever Hospital, Yearsley Bridge. It contains the apparatus known as the "Washington Lyon," built by Messrs. Manlove & Alliott. The staff consists of four disinfectors (working under the supervision of an Assistant Sanitary Inspector), who are employed in the removal of infectious cases and the disinfection of infected premises, bedding, and other articles.

Disinfection of rooms by fumigation or spraying, and of clothing, etc., by heat, is carried out where necessary. The following figures represent the disinfecting work carried out during recent years :—

	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.	1937.
Rooms disinfected by fumigation or spraying	3,068	2,536	2,134	2,331	1,908
Articles disinfected by steam disinfector	28,385	29,316	31,287	29,125	23,938
Library and other books disinfected ...	1,174	1,571	1,239	957	578

RATS :

For particulars regarding the action taken against rats, see Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

MOSQUITOES :

No complaints were received during the year as to the prevalence of Mosquitoes.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													TOTAL CASES TREATED IN HOSPITAL.						Total Deaths.
	At all Ages.	At Ages																		
		Under 1 year.	1—2 years.	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and over.	Fever Hpl.	County Hpl.	P.L. Infirmary.	Military Hpl.	York Maternity Hpl.	Total.	
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	133	2	2	5	7	5	40	25	12	26	7	2	—	131	—	—	—	—	131	—
Scarlet Fever	204	—	5	5	10	18	92	45	12	12	5	—	—	194	—	—	—	—	194	—
Enteric Fever	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	29	5	—	—	1	2	1	—	32	36	—
Acute Primary Pneumonia...	82	10	3	3	2	1	14	4	6	8	10	14	7	—	7	17	4	—	28	66
Acute Influenzal Pneumonia	36	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	9	5	14	5	—	—	5	—	—	5	
Erysipelas	43	—	—	1	—	—	3	—	5	7	5	16	6	28	2	—	—	—	30	3
Cerebro-spinal Fever ...	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	2	1	1	—	—	4	4
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	—
Acute Polio-Encephalitis ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Totals	557	18	10	14	19	25	152	76	43	96	38	48	18	356	13	25	8	34	436	74

CITY ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

om:— District.	Scarlet Fever.	Diph-theria.	Enteric Fever.	Ery-sipelas.	Measles with Pneu-monia.	Mumps.	Cerebro-Spinal Fever.	Puer-peral Pyrexia.	Whoop-ing Cough wi h Pneu-mon a.	Ge man Measles	Mastoid.	Totals.
xton ...	23	16	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42
ton U.D.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
ton R.D.	7	4	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	13
k ...	194	131	—	28	3	1	2	1	6	—	1	367
bymoor-side R.D.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
rsk U.D.	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
ingwold R.D.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
msley R.D.	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	3
hopthorpe R.D.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
st Riding C.C.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Totals ...	230	154	1	32	3	1	5	2	6	1	1	436

The Isolation Hospital also received 1 case of Scarlet Fever; re-admitted for further treatment.

Doubtful Scarlet Fever cases admitted :—1 (City case).

Doubtful Diphtheria cases admitted :—2 (City cases).

Return Scarlet Fever cases admitted :—7 (City cases).

Return Diphtheria cases admitted :—Nil.

Nineteen secondary cases of Scarlet Fever were admitted (15 City and 4 Rural).

Eleven secondary cases of Diphtheria (City cases).

Complications :

Of Scarlet Fever cases :—Otorrhœa, 11; Rhinorrhœa, 5; Pneumonia, 1; Cardiac complications, 1; Rheumatism, 3; Albuminuria, 4; Measles, 1; Tonsillitis, 1.

Of Diphtheria cases :—Albuminuria, 1; Paralysis, 2; Cardiac disease, 2; Rheumatism, 2; Epistaxis, 1.

Nine deaths occurred in the Fever Hospital :—Diphtheria, 2; Erysipelas, 2; Whooping-cough with Pneumonia, 2; Cerebro Spinal Fever, 3.

Scarlet Fever Anti-toxin was used for the more severe types of cases.

The period of stay in the Hospital for uncomplicated cases of Scarlet Fever has now been reduced to an average of four weeks without any apparent effect on the number of return cases.

On 11th September, 1933, Dr. J. Acomb was appointed as Specialist for Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat cases in the Fever Hospital, and during the year 1937 performed one operation for mastoid.

The Staff consisted of Matron, Deputy Matron, 1 Night Sister, 2 Ward Sisters, 2 Staff Nurses, 2 Assistant Nurses, 11 Probationers, 14 Maids, Engineer, Porter-Gardener, Handyman and Assistant Gardener.

CANCER.

Year.	Total Deaths.	Death-rate per 1,000 living.	Death-rate per 100,000 living.
1933	111	1.31	131
1934	141	1.60	160
1935	131	1.45	145
1936	117*	1.29	129
1937	148*	1.51	151

DEATHS ALLOCATED ACCORDING TO AGES.

Organs		0-25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65-75	75 & over	All ages
Uterus. ...	F.	—	—	3	3	2	—	—	8
Tongue & ...	M.	—	—	—	2	1	—	2	5
Mouth. ...	F.	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	3
Breast. ...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
...	F.	—	—	1	4	5	2	3	15
Lip.	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
... ...	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Skin.	M.	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
...	F.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Larynx. ...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
...	F.	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2
Bladder. ...	M.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
...	F.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	2
Rectum. ...	M.	—	—	—	—	4	2	2	8
	F.	—	—	1	1	—	3	1	6
Oesophagus &	M.	—	1	—	4	4	5	3	17
Stomach. ...	F.	—	—	—	1	4	2	6	13
Intestines ...	M.	—	—	—	1	5	4	3	13
...	F.	—	—	1	4	2	4	2	13
Lungs.	M.	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	4
... ...	F.	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	3
Other Sites. ...	M.	1	—	1	4	3	2	1	12
...	F.	—	—	—	2	7	6	6	21
Totals.		1	1	7	28	45	35	31	148*

* Figures supplied by Local Registrars.

Patients admitted to the City Infirmary and found to require surgical treatment are transferred to the County Hospital, York. The daily cost of maintenance (7s. 10d.) is paid by the Public Assistance Committee. During 1937 no cases were transferred to the County Hospital.

Facilities for radiological treatment are available at the General Infirmary, Leeds, the daily cost of maintenance being 12/6 for in-patients and 5/- per treatment for out-patients. The Health Committee agreed to pay for the treatment of certain cases as from 1st January, 1938.

During 1937, 30 cancer cases received treatment at the City Infirmary. The sites of the disease were as follows :—Uterus, 5; Tongue and Mouth, 3; Breast, 2; Skin, 1; Bladder, 1; other sites, 18.

17 of the cases admitted to the Infirmary had previously been in other hospitals.

A leaflet was drawn up in 1925 and submitted to the Local Division of the British Medical Association. After amendment, this was printed, and is circulated amongst persons desirous of obtaining information with regard to the disease.

The National Society for Cancer Relief commenced work in the City during 1932, and the Hon. Secretary of the Society (Mr. Douglas Macmillan) has supplied me with the following report from Miss Hurn, the Society's local visitor :—

REPORT ON WORK IN YORK, 1937.

" On the 1st January, 1937, there were 34 cases on my register, and during the year 52 new cases have been added. Of this total of 86 cases, 23 patients have died, disinfection of rooms and bedding being subsequently carried out by the York Health Department.

Eighteen Dispensary Notes have been given to patients to receive medical attention in their homes.

During the year I have paid 2,253 visits to patients residing in York City, Boston Spa, Sherburn-in-Elmet, Barkston Ash, Harome, Hutton-le-Hole, Kirbymoorside, Selby, Shipton-by-Beningbrough, and Huntington.

The York cases assisted—some financially, others with dressings and nourishment—number 52.

Thirty-four York patients were required to attend regularly at the Radium Centre, Leeds, and nine of these were able to travel by train, their fares being provided by the Society. The remaining 25 were stretcher and disabled cases, and arrangements were made for these patients to be conveyed by the York Health Department's Ambulance to Leeds for treatment and observation, involving 130 attendances and 86 journeys. This service, and the kindness and care which have accompanied it, have been greatly appreciated, not only by the patients and the Society, but also by the officials at the Radium Centre.

Six patients have been removed to the York City Infirmary as In-patients, and these have also attended at Leeds when desired.

It is highly important that a Cancer patient should attend a Radium Centre for treatment when asked to do so. There exist records of many cases where thorough examination has detected early Cancer, which has been cured by prompt treatment.

I desire to express my appreciation of the many kindnesses extended to me in my work, and would particularly mention the staff of the Radium Centre, Leeds, the Medical Staff of the York Dispensary, the Almoners of the York County Hospital, and the York Health Committee and Staff."

In November, 1933, the City Council approved a recommendation of the Health Committee that the Fever Hospital ambulance, when disengaged, should convey patients between York and Leeds Infirmary for radium treatment, when the patient is unable to travel by bus or train, and is so necessitous as to be unable to bear the cost. Up to the end of December, 1933, eight patients were so conveyed; during 1934, twelve patients; during 1935, thirteen patients, involving 22 return journeys to Leeds; during 1936, twenty-two patients, involving 62 return journeys to Leeds; and during 1937 conveyance was provided for twenty-five patients, involving 86 return journeys to Leeds.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS.

No action has been taken by the Corporation under Section 66 of the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1925, as facilities exist for in-patient and out-patient treatment in the Eye Department of the York County Hospital.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Year	CASES. Notified.	Treated. At Home.	Treated. In Hospital.	Vision unimpaired.	Vision impaired.	Total Blindness.	Deaths.
1933 ..	2	1	1	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1934 ..	2	1	1	2	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1935 ..	6	4	2	6	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
1936 ..	5	5	—	5	Nil.	Nil	Nil.
1937 ..	5	5	—	5	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality.

Age Periods.	NEW CASES. * Pulmonary. M.	Pulmonary. F.	Non-Pulmonary. M.	Non-Pulmonary. F.	DEATHS. Pulmonary. M.	Pulmonary. F.	Non-Pulmonary. M.	Non-Pulmonary. F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	—	—	6	3	—	—	4	—
5	—	—	7	9	—	—	—	1
10	2	—	3	5	—	—	1	—
15	2	7	—	—	1	4	—	—
20	2	2	3	2	—	3	1	1
25	11	12	2	1	8	3	—	—
35	10	3	1	1	4	4	—	—
45	10	2	1	—	6	1	2	—
55	6	4	1	—	5	1	—	1
65 and upwards	1	2	—	—	1	2	—	—
Totals ..	44	32	24	21	25	18	8	3

* Including 33 new cases which came to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health otherwise than by notification on Form A or Form B under the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations, viz. :—

Death Returns, 7. Transfers, 25. Posthumous Notification, 1.

Twenty-nine of the deaths occurred in Institutions.

Of the 45 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 12 were classified as bones and joints, 12 as abdominal, 8 peripheral glands, 7 meninges, 3 eyes, 1 skin, and 2 genito-urinary.

Eight fatal cases of Tuberculosis occurred during the year which had not been notified (14.8 per cent. of total Tuberculosis deaths). The general practitioners concerned have been reminded when it has been found that they had omitted to notify, and they have all been circularised upon the matter.

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, as no case of Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade was known to the Health Department.

The City Council delegated its functions under Section 62 of the Public Health Act, 1925, relating to the compulsory isolation of Tuberculosis cases, to the Health Committee. It was not necessary to take any action during the year.

THE YORK TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

THE WORK OF THE TUBERCULOSIS DISPENSARY, 11 CASTLEGATE.

The Dispensary is open five afternoons a week and six forenoons, with the exception of Public Holidays. Clinics are held on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 2-30 p.m., and since 20th April, 1937, a Clinic for North Riding patients has been held by one of the County Tuberculosis Officers on Tuesdays at 2-30 p.m.

On notification each case is visited by a Health and Tuberculosis Visitor.

The home is inspected by an Assistant Sanitary Inspector, who makes a report to the Chief Sanitary Inspector; any defect in the house of the patient is rectified as soon as possible, and arrangements made for disinfection when required.

If the house is unsatisfactory, the patient is recommended to the Estates Manager for consideration by the Housing Committee, and many have been re-housed on Corporation Estates. A number have received rent subsidies from the After-Care Committee, when their means would not otherwise permit them to remove to better surroundings.

(See York Tuberculosis Crusade Committee's Report—Section K.)

Notified cases are examined at the Dispensary or at home, to decide the most suitable form of treatment in each instance, and the medical practitioners concerned are informed of the Tuberculosis Officer's opinion.

Doubtful cases are brought to notice by practitioners and institutions, and these are examined (sometimes in consultation with their medical attendants) to clear up the diagnosis.

When no definite decision is come to, appointments are made from time to time for re-examination until active tuberculosis is considered to be excluded.

The Assistant School Medical Officers send suspected cases for observation, and reports are furnished to them as to diagnosis, fitness for school (special or otherwise), treatment required, etc.

Since the 1st April, 1934, the Health Committee have paid the York County Hospital £1,000 per annum in respect of treatment of tuberculous indoor and outdoor patients.

Cases requiring X-Ray examination are referred by the Tuberculosis Officer to the physicians and surgeons of the County Hospital, who furnisn reports, and, in many cases, are able to clear up the diagnosis.

During 1937 145 examinations were made of tuberculous or suspected cases at the York County Hospital, and the County Hospital X-Ray Department has been utilised for cases at Fairfield Sanatorium.

Cases at Raywell Sanatorium requiring radiological examinations are sent to Hull, and one case was examined during the year.

Bone and joint cases are referred to the Orthopædic Clinics, held by Dr. Crockatt, at the School Clinic, or by Mr. J. G. Craig, F.R.C.S., at the York County Hospital and admitted for In-patient treatment when required. The latter was appointed, from 1st March, 1935, Orthopædic Consultant for the City, and he visits regularly at Fairfield Sanatorium to direct treatment of orthopædic cases there.

(See also Orthopædic Treatment—Section B.)

One child suffering from tuberculosis of the bones was admitted to the Yorkshire Children's Orthopædic Hospital, Kirbymoorside, during 1937.

Six adults and fifteen children were admitted to the York County Hospital for surgical treatment. A number of cases have also been admitted to Fairfield for open-air treatment, attending from time to time as Out-patients at the County Hospital for renewal of plaster, X-Ray examinations, etc.

Six patients were treated by artificial pneumothorax.

LIGHT TREATMENT.

Light treatment was carried out at the County Hospital as follows :—

Surgical	6 cases.	All treated with Carbon Arc (general) and Tungsten Arc (local).
General	5 cases.	All treated with Carbon Arc and Mercury Vapour (general).
Abdominal	2 cases.	All treated with Carbon Arc (general) and Tungsten Arc (local).
Tuberculous glands	40 cases.	All treated with Carbon Arc (general) and Tungsten Arc (local).
Skin (Lupus) ...	15 cases.	All treated with Carbon Arc (general) and Mercury Vapour Lamp (local).

Ten Lupus cases were treated at the Light Department of the General Infirmary, Leeds, and six of these at the same time, had light baths at the City Infirmary.

One patient admitted to the Burrow Hill Sanatorium Colony for treatment and training in 1936 is still resident at that Institution.

A patient suffering from tuberculosis of the kidney was sent to Leysin, Switzerland, on the advice of the Surgical Department of the General Infirmary at Leeds. He, however, did not settle, and has now returned home.

One patient was admitted to the Hospital for Consumption and Diseases of the Chest, Brompton, for induction of artificial pneumothorax and later transferred to Frimley Sanatorium for further treatment.

The Sanatorium Schools at Fairfield and Raywell have enabled us to keep children for as long as may be required to bring them into good condition of bodily health without too great detriment to their educational training.

On discharge a short report is sent to the Medical Attendant, and in the case of school children, to the Assistant School Medical Officers also. Patients are invited to attend regularly at the Dispensary for re-examination, and are visited by the staff as may be necessary.

In addition to the Sanatorium School, the Open-Air Day School, at Fulford, and Convalescent Homes have played a very useful part in our anti-tuberculosis scheme in dealing with suspect and convalescent cases to prevent breakdown and hence further development of the disease.

The Tuberculosis Officer acts as consultant to the York County Hospital, the City Infirmary, and the Public Assistance Committee when required.

CONTACTS.

Contacts are advised to be examined either by their own medical attendant or by the Tuberculosis Officer. Lists of school children contacts are regularly supplied to the School Clinic, in order that the children may be examined by the Assistant School Medical Officers. 47 contacts were so referred during 1937.

DENTAL TREATMENT.

A number of cases were dealt with by private dentists, with assistance from the After-Care Committee. (See Report of the After-Care Committee, Section K.)

SHELTERS.

Eleven shelters are available for loan to patients. The shelters are lent without fee. The Dispensary Nurses supervise as to proper use.

FAIRFIELD SANATORIUM COUNCIL SCHOOL.

(Certified under the Elementary Education (Defective and Epileptic Children) Acts, 1899 to 1914, as a Special School for Tuberculous children, from 2nd June, 1920. Accommodation, mixed, 20).

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
Admitted during 1937	10	16	26
Discharged during 1937	10	17	27
Number in School on 31st December, 1937	4	15	19

ANNUAL REPORT BY MISS MANNING, TEACHER.

" The building of the new School was commenced early in the year, but owing to unexpected delays it was not completed in time for the children to occupy it.

On May 6th the Lady Mayoress (Mrs. Godfrey Irving) visited the school to present to the children the Coronation Books given by the York City Council, and on July 2nd the children were taken a Motor Tour via Knaresborough, Pateley Bridge and Harrogate to commemorate the Coronation.

On December 16th an Exhibition and Sale of Work, done by the children during the year, was held, which was attended by parents of the children.

Councillor W. W. Adamson again acted as Father Christmas on December 22nd, and, in addition to the usual gifts from the tree, each child received a Spode Coronation Plate, presented by Councillor T. Harwood."

SANATORIA AND HOSPITALS.

Admissions and Discharges, 1st January to 31st December, 1937.

Institution.	No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1936.				No. of Cases Admitted during 1937.				No. of Cases Discharged during 1937.				No. of Cases Dying in Hospital during 1937.				No. of Cases in Residence on 31st Dec., 1937.			
	M.	F.	Children under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Children under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Children under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Children under 16.	Total.	M.	F.	Children under 16.	Total.
York County Hospl.	—	—	1	1	4	2	15	21	4	2	15	21	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
Fairfield (City Patients ..	11	5	19	35	41	30	38	109	22	22	37	81	12	8	—	20	18	5	20	43
Fairfield (County do.	8	—	—	8	8	—	—	8	14	—	—	14	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Raywell (City Patients ..	3	2	1	6	2	1	—	3	5	2	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1
Raywell (Other Cases ..	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Orthopædic Hospital Kirbymoorside ..	—	—	3	3	—	—	1	1	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Burrow Hill Colony, Frimley	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Brompton Hospital	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leysin, Switzerland	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ..	24	7	24	55	57	33	54	144	48	26	56	130	14	8	1	23	19	6	21	46

TUBERCULOSIS SCHEME.

(A) Return showing the work of the Dispensary during the year 1937.

Diagnosis.	Pulmonary.				Non-Pulmonary.				Total.				Grand Total.
	Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		Adults.		Children.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
A.—New Cases examined during the year (excluding contacts):—													
(*a*) Definitely tuberculous ..	23	15	1	—	2	4	8	7	25	19	9	7	60
(*b*) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	10	10	17	52
B.—Contacts examined during the year:—													
(*a*) Definitely tuberculous ..	8	5	—	—	1	—	1	8	9	5	1	8	23
(*b*) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
(*c*) Non-tuberculous	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	9	34	36	89
C.—Cases written off the Dispensary Register as													
(*a*) Recovered	4	1	4	5	2	1	2	3	6	2	6	8	22
(*b*) Non-tuberculous (including any such cases previously diagnosed and entered on the Dispensary Register as tuberculous)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	20	45	54	148
D.—Number of Cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st, 1937:—													
(*a*) Definitely tuberculous ..	136	94	29	28	27	45	64	56	163	139	93	84	479
(*b*) Diagnosis not completed ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Continued.

1. Number of cases on Dispensary Register on January 1st, 1937	474	2. Number of cases transferred from other areas and cases returned after discharge under Head 3 in previous years	33
3. Number of cases transferred to other areas, cases not desiring further assistance under the scheme and cases "lost sight of"	36	4. Cases written off during the year as Dead (all causes)	46
5. Number of attendances at the Dispensary (including Contacts)	2,160	6. Number of Insured Persons under Domiciliary treatment on the 31st December	30
7. Number of consultations with medical practitioners :— (a) Personal (b) Other	7 104	8. Number of visits by Tuberculosis Officers to homes (including personal consultations)	53
9. Number of visits by Nurses or Health Visitors to homes for Dispensary purposes	2,827	10. Number of :— (a) Specimens of sputum, etc., examined (b) X-ray examinations made in connection with Dispensary work	198 146
11. Number of "Recovered" cases restored to Dispensary Register, and included in A (a) and A (b) above	Nil.	12. Number of "T.B. plus" cases on Dispensary Register on December 31st	132

(B). Number of Dispensaries for the treatment of Tuberculosis (excluding centres used only for special forms of treatment) :—

Provided by the Council 1.
Provided by Voluntary Bodies ... Nil.

(C) **Number of beds available for the treatment of Tuberculosis on the 31st Decen ber in Institutions belonging to the Council.**

Name of Institution.	For Pulmonary Cases.		For Non-Pulmonary Cases.		Total.
	Adults.	Children under 15.	Adults.	Children under 15.	
Fairfield Sanatorium	39	24	—	—	63
York Institution and Infirmary (Poor Law) ...	Beds in Isolation Ward when required.				

(D) **Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment and observation during the year in Institutions (other than Poor Law Institutions) approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.**

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st. (1)	Admitted during the year. (2)	Discharged during the year. (3)	Died in the Institutions. (4)	In Institutions Dec. 31st. (5)
Number of doubtfully tuberculous cases admitted for observation.	Adult males ...	—	2	2	—	—
	Adult females ...	—	2	2	—	—
	Children ...	—	19	19	—	—
	TOTAL ...	—	23	23	—	—
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males ...	14	41	28	12	15
	Adult females ...	5	27	21	8	3
	Children ...	4	3	5	—	2
	TOTAL ...	23	71	54	20	20
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis	Adult males ...	1	5	3	—	3
	Adult females ...	2	4	3	—	3
	Children ...	20	31	31	1	19
	TOTAL ...	23	40	37	1	25
GRAND TOTAL ...		46	134	114	21	45

(E) Return showing the extent of Residential Treatment provided during the year in Poor Law Institutions for persons chargeable to the Council.

		In Institutions on Jan. 1st (1)	Admitted during the year. (2)	Discharged during the year. (3)	Died in the Institutions. (4)	In Institutions on Dec. 31st (5)
Number of patients suffering from pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment.	Adult males ...	—	5	4	—	1
	Adult females	1	—	1	—	—
	Children	—	—	—	—	—
	TOTAL	1	5	5	—	1
Number of patients suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis admitted for treatment	Adult males ...	—	—	—	—	—
	Adult females	—	—	—	—	—
	Children	—	1	1	—	—
	TOTAL	—	1	1	—	—
GRAND TOTAL		1	6	6	—	1

(F) Return showing the results of observation of doubtfully tuberculous cases discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.

Diagnosis on discharge from observation.	For Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						For Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.						Totals.		
	Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.			Stay under 4 weeks.			Stay over 4 weeks.					
	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.
Tuberculosis ...	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	5	1	–	6
Non-Tuberculous ...	–	1	1	1	–	5	–	–	3	–	1	4	1	2	13
Doubtful	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
TOTALS ...	1	1	1	1	–	5	–	–	4	–	1	9	2	2	19

(G) **Return showing the immediate results of Treatment of definitely tuberculous patients discharged during the year from Institutions approved for the treatment of Tuberculosis.**

Classification on admission to the Institution.		Condition at time of discharge.	Duration of Residential Treatment in the Institution.															Grand Totals
			Under 3 months, but exceeding 28 days.			3—6 months.			6—12 months.			More than 12 months.			Totals.			
			M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	M.	F.	Ch.	
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Class T.B. Minus.	Quiescent ...	–	2	–	3	2	–	1	–	4	–	–	1	4	4	5	13
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	2
		Died in Institution	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
	Class T.B. Plus. Group 1.	Quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
		Died in Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
	Class T.B. Plus. Group 2.	Quiescent ...	–	–	–	3	4	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	4	4	–	8
		Not quiescent ...	1	–	–	6	5	–	–	1	–	2	–	–	9	6	–	15
		Died in Institution	2	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	–	4
	Class T.B. Plus. Group 3.	Quiescent ...	–	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	4
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	–	1	2	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	2	4	–	6
		Died in Institution	5	5	–	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	7	6	–	13
Totals (pulmonary) ...			9	8	–	16	17	–	3	2	4	5	1	1	33	28	5	66
NON-PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.	Bones and Joints.	Quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	–	–	4	4
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	4	4
		Died in Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
	Abdominal.	Quiescent ...	–	–	1	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	5	6
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
		Died in Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
	Other Organs.	Quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	2	2
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
		Died in Institution	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
	Peripheral Glands.	Quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	–	–	2	2
		Not quiescent ...	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
		Died in Institution	–		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	—
Totals (non-pulmonary)			–	–	2	–	1	5	–	–	3	–	–	7	–	1	17	18

Supplementary ANNUAL RETURN showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1937 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register. The Table is arranged according to the years in which the Patients were first entered on the Dispensary Register as definite cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, and their classification at that time.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			Previous to 1934.					1934.					1935.					1936.					1937.				
			Class T.B. Minus.	Class T.B. Plus.				Class T.B. Minus.	Class T.B. Plus.				Class T.B. Minus.	Class T.B. Plus.				Class T.B. Minus.	Class T.B. Plus.				Class T.B. Minus.	Class T.B. Plus.			
				Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group 3.	Total (Class T.B. plus).		Group 1.	Group 2.	Group	Total (Class T.B. plus).
(A) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	DISEASE ARRESTED.	Adults, M..	31	7	23	7	37	1	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	35	2	9	3	14	4	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children, M..	25	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	17	..	2	..	2	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	DISEASE NOT ARRESTED.	Adults, M..	4	..	5	2	7	..	..	2	..	2	6	..	6	2	8	1	3	7	4	14	6	1	10	6	17
		Do. F..	1		3	..	3	1	..	1	..	1	3	..	3	1	4	3	..	8	..	8	4	..	6	5	11
		Children, M..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Condition not ascertained during the year		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December		114	9	42	12	63	15	..	7	..	7	10	..	9	3	12	5	3	15	4	22	11	1	16	11	28
(B) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	DISCHARGED AS RECOVERED.	Adults, M..	122	6	6	5	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	133	11	5	3	19	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children, M..	97	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	109	1	1	1	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Reg'r.		416	30	59	40	129	3	1	7	..	8	1	1	1	3	5	3	1	3	..	4	2	..	1	..	1
	DEAD.	Adults, M..	233	38	173	297	508	3	..	7	6	13	1	2	7	9	18	1	1	1	4	6	1	..	2	4	6
		Do. F..	234	22	112	197	331	1	1	..	2	3	1	1	..	6	7	1	1	1	4	6	1	..	..	3	3
		Children, M..	44	4	6	2	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	41	3	8	10	21	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total written off Dispensary Register		1,429	115	371	555	1041	7	2	14	8	24	3	4	8	19	31	5	3	5	8	16	4	..	3	7	10
GRAND TOTALS (A) and (B) ..			1,543	124	413	567	1104	22	2	21	8	31	13	4	17	22	43	10	6	20	12	38	15	1	19	18	38

Supplementary ANNUAL RETURN showing in summary form (a) the condition at the end of 1937 of all patients remaining on the Dispensary Register; and (b) the reasons for the removal of all cases written off the Register.

Condition at the time of the last record made during the year to which the Return relates.			Previous to 1934.					1934.					1935.					1936.					1937.				
			Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.	Bones and Joints.	Abdominal.	Other Organs.	Peripheral Glands.	Total.
(A) Remaining on Dispensary Register on 31st December.	DISEASE ARRESTED.	Adults, M..	11	4	..	..	15	1	1	..	..	2	..	1	1	2	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	8	6	6	2	22	2	1	1	2	6	1	1	..	2	4	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
		Children, M..	15	2	5	6	28	6	4	..	1	11	2	4	2	4	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	7	5	3	2	17	4	2	1	2	9	3	3	1	1	8	..	..	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..
	DISEASE NOT ARRESTED.	Adults, M..	1	..	1	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	3
		Do. F..	..	..	2	1	3	1	1	..	..	2	1	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	1	1	..	2	..	2	4
		Children, M..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	2	1	3	1	1	6
		Do. F..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	3	2	7	1	4	14
	Condition not ascertained during the year		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total on Dispensary Register at 31st December		44	17	17	11	89	14	9	3	7	33	8	10	4	10	32	4	2	..	4	10	4	12	4	7	27
Transferred to Pulmonary			10	4	3	7	24	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(B) Not now on Dispensary Register and reasons for removal therefrom.	DISCHARGED AS RECOVERED.	Adults, M..	19	6	8	16	49	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	28	13	5	37	83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children, M..	42	42	10	100	194	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	36	24	5	107	172	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Lost sight of, or otherwise removed from Dispensary Reg'r.		71	35	30	124	260	2	5	2	1	10	2	3	1	1	7	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	1
	DEAD.	Adults, M..	26	5	18	6	55	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Do. F..	17	15	9	10	51	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
		Children, M..	30	22	40	4	96	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
		Do. F..	8	22	35	9	74	..	1	2	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total written off Dispensary Register		277	184	160	413	1034	2	7	6	1	16	3	3	1	1	8	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	3	..	3
GRAND TOTALS (A) and (B) .. (excluding those transferred to Pulmonary)			321	201	177	424	1123	16	16	9	8	49	11	13	5	11	40	4	2	2	4	12	4	12	7	7	30

VENEREAL DISEASES.

A Clinic is provided at York County Hospital. The Clinic sessions are held as follows :—

Men.		Women and Children.	
Mondays	... 3 to 4 p.m.	Wednesdays	... 3 to 4 p.m.
Thursdays	... 6 to 7 p.m.	Fridays	... 7 to 7-30 p.m.
Fridays	... 7-30 to 8-30 p.m.		

Medical Officer of the Clinic and Pathologist :—Dr. Sydney Goodman Platts.

Assistant M.O.s—Dr. Catherine B. Crane, Assistant M.O.H.
Dr. Kathleen L. Bloomer.

The East, West and North Riding County Councils also contract for treatment of their cases at the County Hospital through the York Corporation.

Particulars of the facilities available, together with the times of the sessions, have been circulated to all medical practitioners in the City and District. On the whole, co-operation of the medical practitioners is quite good, although inconvenience is sometimes caused by the patients being sent to the Treatment Centre at the wrong times.

The public appears to be well informed as to the facilities provided for free diagnosis and treatment, and patients are ready to avail themselves of these facilities.

Enamel plaques, advertising the facilities for free treatment, are fixed in all the public conveniences, and renewed when necessary.

Except on Thursday in the case of males, there are facilities for daily irrigation of cases (both sexes) of Gonorrhœa and for disinfection. 4,545 out-patients' attendances for intermediate treatment, irrigation, dressings, etc., were made during the year, compared with 6,407 in 1936.

Salvarsan substitutes are supplied to the medical practitioners (for the treatment of their own patients) through the County Hospital stock, gratis, at all times of the day or week-end. The County Hospital possesses a list, agreed upon by the Medical Officer of Health and the V.D. Clinic Officer, of 32 practitioners qualified to use these free supplies. A total of 47 doses were supplied to 6 of these doctors during 1937.

The extent to which practitioners have availed themselves of the facilities for pathological examinations provided by the Council is shown in the following Table.

TOTAL PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS.

	Made at York County Hospital.				
	S. *	G. *	W. *	O. *	Total.
Specimens from V.D. Clinic at York County Hospital—					
From City of York cases ...	1	346	225	8	580
From East Riding cases ...	—	4	23	—	27
From North Riding cases ...	—	32	17	—	49
From West Riding cases ...	1	14	6	—	21
Total sent by Clinic ...	2	396	271	8	677
Sent by medical practitioners in York and District ...	—	89	832	9	930
Grand Total	2	485	1,103	17	1,607

* S. For detection of Spirochetes.
* G. For detection of Gonococci.
* W. For Wassermann reaction.
* O. Other tests.

CITY OF YORK CASES ONLY.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, YORK COUNTY HOSPITAL.

CASES.	Syphilis.	Soft Chancre.	Gonorrhœa.	Not V.D. *	TOTALS.	Actual cases of V.D.	
						Males.	Females.
Total out-patients dealt with, first time ...	30	1	75	72	178	71	35
Discharged, treatment complete	10	—	37	—	47	34	13
Total such persons fully treated as in-patients...	1	—	1	—	2	1	1
Ceased attendance, treatment not complete ...	43	1	54	—	98	57	41
Total attendances, out-patients	2,050	13	5,098	134	7,295	4,309	2,852
Aggregate number of days of in-patient treatment	279	—	37	—	316	104	212

* Apprehensive persons who proved not to have Venereal Disease.

A total of 811 doses of Salvarsan substitute were given to 107 York City cases of Syphilis.

A total of 63 cases from neighbouring districts in the three Ridings attended the Clinic during the year.

During the half-year ended 30th June, 1937, 12 new City cases of Syphilis, 38 new City cases of Gonorrhœa and 1 new City case of Soft Chancre attended the out-patient clinic; 14 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

During the half-year ended 31st December, 1937, 18 new City cases of Syphilis and 37 new City cases of Gonorrhœa attended the out-patient clinic; 33 persons were discharged after completion of treatment during the same period.

A total of 13 cases of Venereal Disease (4 males and 9 females) were received in the County Hospital as in-patients during 1937.

York cases of Venereal Disease amongst unmarried girls requiring hostel treatment go to the hostel at Leeds (the " Hope Hospital ") in connection with the four diocesan rescue associations, the York cases being sent in through the York Diocesan Association. One City case was received during the past year and discharged after two months' treatment.

The educational and propaganda work suggested by the Ministry of Health has been carried out by the York Branch of the British Social Hygiene Council (see Section on Health Education).

The Branch has an Executive Committee of 13 members, including the President (Mr. Alderman J. B. Inglis, J.P.), and the Hon. Secretary (the Medical Officer of Health).

SECTION G.

(i) HEALTH EDUCATION.

Arrangements were made for the issue of a local edition of "Better Health," the first number appearing in July, 1928, two pages being devoted each month to local news and information. Two thousand copies were supplied by the publishers free of charge to the Corporation and distributed by the Health Department, the National Health Insurance Office, the School Clinic, Infant Welfare Centre, and Public Library.

Unfortunately, owing to lack of advertising support, publication of the local edition had to be discontinued in June, 1933, and, up to the end of 1937, it was not found possible to resume the distribution.

One hundred posters are supplied each month to the Health Department by the kindness of the Health and Cleanliness Council, and arrangements are made for their display in schools, public institutions and workplaces in the City.

In December, 1933, the Corporation decided to take over four poster-frames formerly used by the Empire Marketing Board, and arrangements were made with the Central Council for Health Education to display suitable posters dealing with health subjects. These are changed monthly.

In October, 1931, by arrangement with Messrs. Burrows, of Cheltenham, 300 copies of an attractive booklet, "The Public Health Service of the Corporation" were published, free of cost to the Corporation, and distributed in the City. A further 300 copies were supplied by Messrs. Burrows during 1932, and distributed by the Health Department. A second edition of 1,000 copies of this booklet was supplied by Messrs. Burrows in 1935, for distribution by the Health Department during 1935 and 1936. During 1937 a third edition of the booklet was supplied by Messrs. Burrows and 500 copies were distributed during the year.

HEALTH LECTURES:

Two public lectures were given by the Medical Officer of Health during the year 1937, as follows:—

Date.	*Title.*	*Audience.*
Jan. 20.	"The Working of the New Midwives' Act as applied to York"	National Council of Women of Great Britain.
Nov. 18.	"1837—1937"	Tang Hall Women's Co-operative Guild.

A series of lectures on " Milk & Food " was given by Miss Scriven, of the Milk Publicity Council, to the mothers at the Child Welfare Centre, on 9th, 10th, 15th, 18th and 19th November.

(ii) NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE.

I am indebted to Mr. A. J. G. Miles, Clerk to the Committee, for the following information :—

County Borough of York Insurance Committee.

Chairman :—Dr. Peter Macdonald, M.A., C.M.

Vice-Chairman :—Mr. Geo. Smithyes.

Councillors E. Lacy and N. B. Rowley; Mrs. J. N. Mercer, J.P.; Drs. J. H. Gostling and R. P. McGarrigle; Mrs. F. M. Hood; Messrs. F. L. Bardsley, E. Binks, C. J. S. Boyce, J.P., E. Dunkley, R. O. Hague, A. Newlove, C. D. Outhwaite, R. Pounder, F. W. Pulling, W. P. Saville, H. L. Simons, and A. Wilkinson, J.P.

Clerk to the Committee :—Mr. A. J. G. Miles, F.C.I.I., Offices, 8 Minster Yard.

The Committee are responsible for the administration of Medical Benefit for all insured persons residing in the City of York, and for this purpose arrange to the satisfaction of the Minister of Health with a sufficient number of duly qualified practitioners to ensure to all those persons adequate medical attendance and treatment, and with chemists for the supply of proper and sufficient drugs and medicines, and such appliances as the Minister of Health may prescribe.

The Committee also administer sickness, disablement and maternity benefits for Deposit Contributors within the area.

At the end of the year there were 45 doctors (one of whom employs an Assistant), 1 Approved Institution and 36 Chemists, etc., involving 39 shops.

The total amount paid by the Committee for the treatment of insured persons in the area to Doctors, Chemists, and Institutions, was £23,506. The chemists dispensed 160,641 prescriptions during the period 1st December, 1936, to 30th November, 1937.

The quarterly count of the Index Register of the Committee showed that at the dates mentioned the following numbers of insured persons were resident in the City :—

1st January, 1937	...	...	38,015 insured persons.
1st April, 1937 ...	...	...	38,743 ,, ,,
1st July, 1937 ...	...	...	38,882 ,, ,,
1st October, 1937	...	...	39,466 ,, ,,

The average insured population for the year was, therefore, 38,776 as compared with 37,406 for the previous year, an increase of 1,370. There were 262 insured persons temporarily resident in the area who required medical treatment from an insurance practitioner. 12,269 names were added to and 7,932 removed from Insurance Practitioners', Medical Association's, and Institutions' lists during the year.

(iii) MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, Etc.

Fourteen medical examinations were carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and the Assistant M.O.H. of new entrants to the service.

The Medical Officer of Health and the Chief Sanitary Inspector made 42 visits in connection with plans referred from the Streets and Buildings Committee.

(iv) METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS IN 1937.

The total rainfall for the year was above normal, viz. :—28.46 inches, being 4.26 inches above the average for 50 years. The heaviest fall of the year was on 23rd October, viz. :—1.25 inches. Six thunderstorms were recorded; snow or sleet fell on 23 days and hail on 2 days.

The total bright sunshine of the year amounted to 1152.4 hours, or 26 per cent. of the total possible sunshine, as compared with 1303.6 hours and 29 per cent. in 1936.

The temperature in 1937 ranged between 23 degrees Fahr. on December 20th, and 84 degrees on July 3rd.

Observations of winds show that there were " strong " winds on 4 days, and " calm " on 5 days. The most prevalent winds were :—South, 103; North, 96; West, 70; North-West, 40; South-East, 17; South-West, 14.

The mean barometer readings were lowest for February, March being the next lowest, the lowest reading of the barometer on any one day being on February 27th at 9 p.m. (28.723 ins.). The mean barometer readings were highest in August and November, the highest reading on any one day being on December 27th, at 9 a.m. (30.748).

SUMMARY OF PRINCIPAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE MUSEUM, YORK.

1937.	TEMPERATURE.			Sunshine.	Total Rainfall in inches.	Mean percentage humidity.
	Mean.	Highest Maximum.	Lowest Minimum.	Total Hours.		
January ...	40·8	56	24	26·7	2·81	90·5
February ...	41·2	54	30	66·0	2·98	88·5
March... ...	38·4	55	26	83·4	2·26	83·5
April	47·7	61	28	78·3	3·48	81·5
May	54·3	76	38	169·0	3·45	78·0
June	58·1	76	42	162·2	1·74	73·5
July	62·3	84	46	134·1	1·75	75·0
August ...	62·1	83	47	164·6	1·79	80·5
September ...	56·1	75	39	131·2	1·06	78·5
October ...	50·9	67	37	56·5	2·80	87·5
November ...	42·0	56	26	52·2	1·92	89·0
December ...	36·5	55	23	28·2	2·42	91·0
Averages ...	49·2	66·5	33·8	—	—	83·0
			Total ...	1152·4 hrs	28·46 ins.	—

P. RUSSELL McNAUGHT, M.D., D.Sc., D.P.H.,

Medical Officer of Health,
School Medical Officer and
Tuberculosis Officer.

SECTION H.

ANNUAL REPORT of the CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR FOR THE YEAR 1937.

MR. F. FISHBURN, M.S.I.A., C.R.San.I.

To the Right Hon. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit for your consideration a report of the work carried out in the Sanitary Section of the Health Department during 1937.

As requested by the Ministry of Health, the Report is presented mostly in tabular form, with short reports on the administration of the various Acts and Orders relating to food supply, etc.

The changes in the staff during the year were as follows :—

Assistant Inspectors W. L. Ingham and G. A. Ward terminated their appointments on the 20th February and 31st May respectively, they having secured posts under the City of Ripon and Borough of Hartlepool.

Messrs. C. Webb, G. Charnley and A. Cooke were appointed to fill vacancies in the Department, commencing duties on the 5th April, 20th September and 8th November respectively.

In conclusion, I desire to acknowledge, with many thanks, the cordial support which I have received from the Members of the Health Committee, the Medical Officer of Health and Members of the Staff generally.

I am, my Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours obediently,

F. FISHBURN,
Chief Sanitary Inspector.

DETAILS OF INSPECTIONS, Etc.

	Inspections.	Re-inspections
Dwelling Houses :—		
Notifiable Diseases	605	38
Other Diseases	93	1
Verminous	162	83
Dirty	46	19
Re suspected Overcrowding	2,086	41
Re prospective Corporation Tenants	520	21
Other conditions	1,950	6,190
Common Lodging Houses	236	—
Houses-let-in-lodgings	11	1
Workshops	266	5
Domestic Workshops	18	—
Factories	6	4
Workplaces (Restaurant-kitchens, stables, etc.) ...	80	—
Bakehouses	148	2
Factory Bakehouses	172	—
Laundries	4	3
Outworkers' Premises	95	—
Shops, re Sanitary conditions	—	—
Smoke Observations	73	—
Drains Tested	440	—
Drains Inspected	570	63
Premises re Swine, Fowls and other Animals ...	19	2
Stables re Accumulation of Manure	27	2
Marine Stores	8	—
Offensive Trades (Other than Fried Fish Shops) ...	43	1
Tents, Vans and Sheds	16	—
Plots of waste ground	12	2
Sewers, Ventilators, Street Gullies, Back Roads, etc.	35	7
Premises infested with Rats or Mice	131	14
Miscellaneous Visits not classified	3,560	—
FOOD INSPECTIONS :—		
Meat and Food Inspections (Day)	12,608	—
Ditto (Evenings)	343	—
Slaughter-houses	2,467	—
English Meat Shops	88	—
Foreign Meat Shops	4	—
General Provision Shops	11	—
Fruit and Vegetable Shops	3	—
Fish Shops	10	—
Fried Fish and Chip Shops	218	—
Ice Cream Premises	130	—
Dairies and Milkshops	405	—
Markets	83	—
Cowsheds	57	—

MISCELLANEOUS :—

Interviews with Owners or Tradesmen	400
No. of Notices served	2,011
No. of Letters sent	1,444
No. of Certificates issued under Land Charges Act, 1925	230
No. of Notices under S. 4 and 62, Housing Act, 1936	100
No. of " permitted numbers " issued under S. 62, Housing Act, 1936	3,262
No. of Complaints received, general	649
Ditto re Rats	103
No. of Housing Cards compiled since 1911	11,538

NUISANCES ABATED, DEFECTS REMEDIED, Etc.

Houses :—

Provided with damp-proof courses	29
New floors laid or repaired	178
Overcrowding abated	158
Cleansed and limewashed	93
Means of ventilation improved	196
Plasterwork repaired	166
Roofs, etc., repaired	140
Walls re-pointed	202
Fireplaces repaired	151
Water spouts fixed or repaired	265
Downspouts disconnected from drain	9
Yard pavements repaired	61
Yards repaved	31
Nuisances abated from keeping of swine and other animals	6
Accumulations of manure or refuse removed	58

Drainage :—

Cleansed or repaired	145
Reconstructed	22
New drains constructed	20
Disconnected from sewer	19
Ventilated	34
Drain-openings removed from inside buildings	6
Cesspits abolished	2
New sinks fixed	47
Waste pipes of sinks trapped or renewed	110

Water closets :—

Limewashed or cleansed	29
Repaired	93
Light and ventilation provided or improved	1
Additional provided	1
Provided with sufficient supply of water	2
Soil pipes repaired or renewed	2
New flush pipes fixed	4
New cisterns fixed	7
" Wash-down " water closets provided in lieu of " waste water " closets	18

Water Closets (continued) :—

" Waste water " closet abolished	1
Privies converted	2
" Wash-down " water closets provided in lieu of pail closets	1

Refuse accommodation :—

Portable ashbins provided	267

Miscellaneous (not classified above)	246

ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

During the year 415 workshops were on the register, including—

Retail bakehouses ...	64	Watch Repairing ...	5
Factory ,, ...	42	Restaurants	23
Boot & Shoe Repairing	62	Cabinet making and Upholstery	17
Dressmaking	25	Laundries	5
Millinery	13	Cycle Making and Repairing	12
Tailoring	22	Workplaces	36
Joinery	11	Miscellaneous	50
Plumbing	15		
Saddlery	4		
Tinsmiths	9		

On the whole the workshops, retail bakehouses, etc., were found to be in a satisfactory condition. No legal proceedings had to be instituted.

Full details of the workshops and of our inspections were placed on record in accordance with the Act.

The following Notices were received during the year from H.M. District Inspector of Factories :—

Re occupation of factory or workshop	13
Re sanitary accommodation	7
Re dirty bakehouse	3

The following is a summary of the work carried out during the year :—

Factories :—

No. inspected	3
No. of inspections	6

Workshops and Domestic Workshops :—

No. inspected	247
No. of inspections made	288
Notices served under Public Health Acts re sanitary defects	7
No. of notices to cleanse and limewash	10

Retail Bakehouses (64 in number) :—

No. inspected	64
No. of inspections	148
No. of notices to cleanse and limewash	6
No. of notices served under Public Health Acts, re sanitary defects	3

Factory Bakehouses (42 in number) :—

No. inspected	42
No. of inspections	172
No. of notices to cleanse and limewash	8
No. of notices served under Public Health Acts, re sanitary defects	4

Workplaces (Restaurant Kitchens, Stables, etc.) :—

No. on register	59
No. inspected	59
No. of inspections	80
No. of notices to cleanse and limewash	14
No. of notices served under Public Health Acts, re sanitary defects	5

Home Work (Sections 107 to 115) :—

The names of 64 Outworkers (or Home Workers) were received in the first half of the year and 58 in the second half.

No. of lists of outworkers received	36
No. of employers	20
No. employed in making wearing apparel	53
No. employed in furniture and upholstery work	6
No. of inspections	95
No. of outworkers' premises inspected	61
Names of outworkers forwarded to the Clerks of Councils in whose districts their places of employment were situated	9
Names received from Clerk of Council of another district	2

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, a Bye-law is in force in the City, limiting the emission of black smoke to two minutes in the aggregate within any continuous period of thirty minutes.

Sixty-three observations of seventeen chimneys were taken; in eleven observations offences were recorded, warning letters sent and improvements followed.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

	Jan. 1937.	Dec. 1937.
No. of keepers	5	4
No. of houses	7	6
No. of rooms used for sleeping	28	23
No. of lodgers accommodated nightly ...	118	95
No. of applications for registration		6
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)		13

Under the provisions of section 80, York Corporation Act, 1902, all Common Lodging Houses are re-registered annually.

The premises have been kept in a satisfactory condition.

HOUSES-LET-IN-LODGINGS.

	Jan. 1937.	Dec. 1937.
No. of landlords	7	5
No. of houses	10	8
No. of separate families	37	28
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)		10

The premises and bedding were invariably found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

(Other than Fish Friers.)

No. on register			18
Tripe Boilers ...	2	Gut Scrapers ...	3
Hide & Skin Dealers	3	Fellmongers ...	3
Rag & Bone Dealers	7		
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)			52

The premises generally were found in a clean condition.

FISH FRIERS.

No. on Register (December, 1937)	73
Provision of receptacles, etc.	1
Improvements	1

Of the above number of registered fish friers, six were re-licensed for a period of twelve months.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The attention of the City Surveyor has been called to the following defects :—

Condition of back roads	4
Choked or foul street gullies	5
Nuisances arising from sewers	19
Apparently dangerous structures	2
Miscellaneous	1

FOODS.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

PRIVATE SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

No. on books, December, 1937 :—

(a) Registered, December, 1937	27	47
(b) Licensed, December, 1937	20	
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)		190
No. of notices, re defects		2
No. of receptacles provided		2
No. re-licensed during the year		12
No. discontinued during the year		1

Two slaughter-houses (one registered and one licensed) came into the City by the extension of boundaries.

Many of the slaughter-houses are structurally in poor condition and are also in close proximity to houses and other buildings.

As far as the structural conditions will allow, they have been kept in a reasonably clean and satisfactory condition.

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act, which became operative on the 1st January, 1934, requires generally that every animal shall be slaughtered by means of a mechanically operated instrument.

The above provision does not apply to sheep in this City.

The Act also provides that all slaughtermen shall be over eighteen years of age and hold a Licence from the Local Authority. During the year 165 such licences were issued to fit and proper persons. The licences are now granted for a period of three years.

UNSOUND MEAT.

The following Tables show the amount of meat and other foods dealt with because of their diseased or unsound condition. The inspection of carcases in the slaughter-houses takes up a considerable amount of time, particularly during the early part of the week. It was not necessary to make any seizures, all diseased meat being voluntarily surrendered. Ninety-five per cent. of the butchers are members of the local Butchers' Association.

In addition to the notices of " Regular hours of Slaughtering " under the Public Health (Meat) Regulations, 1924, 669 notices of " Occasional Slaughtering " were received. As far as possible, the carcases and organs of all animals slaughtered are inspected. In many cases, slaughtering takes place during the evenings and on Sundays. It is pleasing to note that the work under these Regulations has been carried out amicably. The meat traders generally have co-operated in giving effect to the requirements to ensure the sale of " meat " under hygienic conditions.

TABLE I.

TOTAL WEIGHT OF UNSOUND MEAT DESTROYED.

Year.	*Stones.*
1937	7,660
1936	8,121
1935	5,365

TABLE II.

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle, excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sh ep and Lambs.	Pigs.
Number killed	8,808	184	868	27,072	22,380
Number inspected	8,768	184	868	23,272	22,252
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS.					
Whole carcases condemned	4	0	2	10	30
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	863	5	3	12	81
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	9·87	2·71	·57	·09	·49
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY.					
Whole carcases condemned	38	4	3	0	46
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	472	20	6	0	822
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ...	5·81	13·04	1·03	0	3·90

All condemned meat was destroyed by burning at the Corporation Destructor.

TABLE III.

PARTICULARS OF SURRENDERS OF UNSOUND FOODSTUFFS.

Foodstuff.	Quantity.	Weight.	Foodstuff.	Quantity.	Weight.
Apples	37 cases	106 st.	Milk	24 pints	
Apples	1 tin	6 lbs.	Milk	5 tins	5 lbs.
Apricots	3 tins	3 lbs.	Oranges	1 tin	¾ lb.
Bacon		10 lbs.	Peaches	5 tins	9 lbs.
Beans, Baked ...	11 tins	6½ lbs.	Pears	1 box	2 st. 12½ lbs.
Beef, Corned ...	18 tins	5 st.	Pears	1 tin	2½ lbs.
Beef, Imported ...		13½ st.	Peas	3 tins	3½ lbs.
Brambles	54 chips	11½ st.	Pineapples ...	4 tins	8 lbs.
Cherries	2 tins	4 lbs.	Salmon	4 tins	1¾ lbs.
Crab	1 tin	½ lb.	Sardines	1 tin	1 lb.
Dates	½ case	2 st.	Tomatoes ...	11 chips	18 st.
Gooseberries ...	1 bottle	1 st.	Tongue	5 tins	1 st. 10 lbs.
Ham	9	9 st.			
Ham, Boiled ...	1	10 lbs.			

The above foodstuffs were in an unsound condition and were destroyed by burning at the Corporation Destructor.

MILK AND OTHER FOODS.

MILK.

The taking of samples of milk, inspections of cowsheds and dairies, and giving of advice to those who have in any way the handling of this very important food, takes up a considerable amount of time.

Samples are taken for analysis for the chemical content by the City Analyst, the presumed standard being 3.0 per cent. of Milk-Fat and 8.5 per cent. of Solids-not-Fat, as laid down by the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, and as will be seen from Table V, adulteration of samples has steadily decreased during the past four years; also for bacteriological examination by the City Bacteriologist, to ascertain the cleanliness of the milk. In connection with the latter, although no bacteriological standard is specified for ungraded milk, the Bacteriologist bases his reports upon the Accredited Standard, viz., shall satisfy a methylene-blue reduction test and have no coliform bacillus in 1/100th ml. During the year, as will be seen by Table IV, many of the samples of ungraded milk, a large proportion of which were sold loose from delivery cans in the streets, complied with the conditions for Accredited milk. I am pleased to report that there are now 7 dairies in the City where a plant has been installed for sterilizing bottles, cans, etc.

COWSHEDS.

No. of registered keepers, January, 1937	2
No. discontinued since January, 1937	—
No. of registered keepers, December, 1937 (10 from Added Areas) ...	12
No. of cows kept in City	220
No. of notices to limewash (under Bye-laws)	14

The premises generally were found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

In company with Mr. J. W. Procter, Veterinary Inspector, many visits have been made for the purpose of examining the cows and sheds.

REGISTRATION OF TRADERS AND PURVEYORS OF MILK.

(Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915; Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922; and the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926.)

Number of Retail Purveyors selling Milk within the City :—

	December, 1936.	December, 1937.
(a) Residing in the City	185	189*
(b) Residing outside the City	111	85

* Of these, 94 are registered for the sale of bottled milk only.

Number of Wholesale Traders selling Milk within the City :—

	December, 1936.	December, 1937.
(a) Residing in the City	8	14
(b) Residing outside the City	96	84

LICENCES GRANTED UNDER THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

During the year the following licences were granted :—

Dealer's Licence to sell Milk as "Tuberculin Tested (Certified)"	4
Supplementary Licence to sell Milk as "Tuberculin Tested (Certified)"	2
Dealer's Licence to bottle and sell Milk as "Tuberculin Tested"	1
Dealer's Licence to bottle and sell Milk as "Accredited" ...	1
Dealer's Licence to sell Milk as "Accredited"	2
Supplementary Licence to sell Milk as "Accredited" ...	2
Pasteuriser's Licence to sell Milk as "Pasteurised"	2
Dealer's Licence to sell Milk as "Pasteurised"	2

MILK—BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION, METHYLENE-BLUE AND BIOLOGICAL TESTS.

To ascertain the purity of the milk sold in the City, 92 samples were obtained and submitted for either bacteriological examination, methylene-blue test, or biological test, viz. :—

Designated Milk, 32; Ungraded Milk, 60.

TABLE IV.

Bacteriological Examination.

Designated Milk :

The Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, prescribes the following designations and standards for milk :—

Designation.	Standards.	
Tuberculin Tested Milk.	Must satisfy the prescribed Methylene Blue Reduction Test.	No coliform bacillus in one-hundredth of a millilitre.
Accredited Milk.	ditto.	ditto.
Pasteurised Milk.	Not more than 100,000 bacteria per millilitre.	—

A sample taken at any date from the 1st May to the 31st October is regarded as satisfying the Methylene Blue Test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene Blue in 4½ hours, and a sample taken at any date from the 1st November to the 30th April is regarded as satisfying the test if it fails to decolourise the Methylene Blue in 5½ hours.

Designation.	No. of samples.	Complied with prescribed conditions.	Organ-isms in excess.	Coliform Bacilli present.
"Tuberculin Tested (Certified)" ...	5	5	—	—
"Tuberculin Tested"	2	2	—	—
" Accredited " ...	3	3	—	—
"Pasteurised" ...	22	21	—	1

Ungraded Milk :

No. of Samples.	Methylene-blue Test.		Coliform Test.	
	Satisfactory.	Unsatisfactory.	B. Coli absent.	B. Coli present.
56	40	16	34	22

(4 of the 92 samples were submitted to the biological test only.)

Biological Test :

Type of Milk.	Number.	Positive.	Negative.
"Tuberculin-Tested" ...	7	—	7
"Accredited"	3	1	2
"Pasteurised"	11	—	11
Ungraded Milk	60	9	51
Totals ...	81	10	71

In each case where a positive result to the biological test is obtained, or where the milk is otherwise adversely reported upon by the Bacteriologist, particulars are sent to the County Authorities and to the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector of the district in which the premises are situated.

The following summary shows that we have been instrumental in the elimination of several tubercular cows from herds, the milk from which was coming into the City.

No. 21.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and took one individual and two bulk samples for biological examination, the former proving positive. The affected cow was slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order. (1 cow).

Nos. 25 and 26.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and found three cows showing clinical signs of tuberculosis, one of which was removed by the owner for destruction. Individual samples from the other two cows and two bulk samples from the remainder of the herd were taken, one of the bulk samples proving positive. A subsequent inspection revealed two cows having tuberculosis. These cows were slaughtered and post-mortem confirmed diagnosis. (3 cows)

No. 33.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and took one bulk and three individual samples, one of the latter proving positive. The cow was slaughtered and post-mortem examination revealed advanced tuberculosis of the udder. (1 cow)

No. 46.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and traced two suspicious cows. These were slaughtered and post-mortem examination revealed tuberculosis. (2 cows)

No. 51.—Herd inspected by City Veterinary Officer, who took four samples which proved negative.

No. 65.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and took one individual and two bulk samples which all proved negative.

No. 66.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and took one bulk and two individual samples, one of the latter proving positive. The cow was slaughtered and post-mortem examination revealed advanced tuberculosis of the udder. A further cow was traced to a fellmonger's premises and when slaughtered showed advanced tuberculosis. (2 cows)

No. 69.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herds of the two producers concerned. One cow from each herd was found to be suffering from tuberculosis. (2 cows)

No. 91.—Referred to County Council, whose Veterinary Officer inspected the herd and took one bulk and two individual samples, one of the latter proving positive. The cow was slaughtered and post-mortem examination revealed advanced tuberculosis of the udder. (1 cow)

From the above summary it will be seen that with the help of Officials from the surrounding County Councils and Rural District Councils, twelve cows found to be giving tubercular milk have been slaughtered and, as a result, further progress has been made for the provision of a safer milk supply in the City.

PHOSPHATASE TEST—PASTEURISED MILK.

Twenty-one samples of Pasteurised milk were submitted for the Phosphatase Test, two of which were certified as positive. Further samples taken from the latter source proved negative.

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

The number of samples of food and drugs submitted to the Public Analyst under the above Act during 1937 was 273 (105 informal and 168 formal). This number represents 2.8 samples for each 1,000 of the population of the City (97,696), being slightly smaller than the proportion suggested by the Ministry of Health, i.e. 3 per 1,000.

The following Table shows the percentage of adulterated samples for the last five years :—

TABLE V.

	Total Samples.			Milk Samples only.		
Year.	Number examined.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.	Number examined.	Number adulterated.	Percentage adulterated.
1933 ...	229	60	26.2	172	60	34.9
1934 ...	238	47	19.7	155	47	30.3
1935 ...	291	44	15.1	209	43	20.6
1936 ...	271	30	11.1	180	26	14.4
1937 ...	273	38	13.9	175	35	20.0

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

TABLE VI.

Nature of Sample.	Formal.	Informal.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Totals.
Milk	163	12	140	35	175
Milk, Tinned... ...	—	1	1	—	1
Almonds, Ground ...	—	1	1	—	1
Apricots, Dried ...	1	1	—	2	2
Aspirin Tablets ...	—	2	2	—	2
Baking Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Borax	—	1	1	—	1
Butter	3	5	8	—	8
Cakes, Sponge ...	—	2	2	—	2
Castor Oil	—	1	1	—	1
Cheese, American ...	—	1	1	—	1
,, Cream ...	—	1	1	—	1
,, Gorgonzola...	—	1	1	—	1
,, Spread ...	—	1	1	—	1
Chicken & Ham Roll.	—	1	1	—	1
Cinnamon, Ground ...	—	1	1	—	1
Cocoa	—	1	1	—	1
Coconut, Desiccated	—	1	1	—	1
Coffee	—	2	2	—	2
Cream	—	2	2	—	2
,, Tinned ...	—	2	2	—	2
Curry Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Dripping	—	2	2	—	2
Flavouring Essence...	—	1	1	—	1
Friar's Balsam ...	—	1	1	—	1
Fruit, Mixed, Dried...	—	1	1	—	1
Gregory's Powder ...	—	1	1	—	1
Glycerine	—	1	1	—	1
Honey, Empire ...	—	1	1	—	1
Ice Cream	—	3	3	—	3
Jams	—	10	10	—	10
Jellies, Table ...	—	2	2	—	2
Lard	—	3	3	—	3
Margarine	—	1	1	—	1
Marjoram	—	1	1	—	1
Meat, Potted ...	—	3	3	—	3
Mint, Dried	—	1	1	—	1
Nitre, Sweet Spirit of	—	1	1	—	1
Nutmeg, Ground ...	—	1	1	—	1
Olive Oil	—	1	1	—	1
Paste, Salmon & Shrimp	—	1	1	—	1
,, Sardine & Tomato	—	1	1	—	1
Pepper, White ...	—	2	2	—	2

(continued overleaf)

TABLE VI—*continued*.

Nature of Sample.	Formal.	Informal.	Genuine.	Adulterated.	Totals.
Quinine Tablets, Ammoniated Tincture of	—	1	1	—	1
Rice	—	1	1	—	1
,, Ground	—	1	1	—	1
Salts, Epsom ...	—	1	1	—	1
,, Glauber's ...	1	1	1	1	2
Sauce	—	1	1	—	1
Sausages	—	3	3	—	3
Sponge Mixture ...	—	1	1	—	1
Soda, Bicarbonate of	—	1	1	—	1
Sweetmeats	—	7	7	—	7
Tea	—	2	2	—	2
Vinegar	—	1	1	—	1
,, Malt ...	—	2	2	—	2
Whisky	—	1	1	—	1
Totals ...	168	105	235	38	273

(For details, see Public Analyst's Report.)

TABLE VII.

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION REGARDING SAMPLES OF MILK TAKEN UNDER THE FOOD & DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928, REPORTED NOT TO BE GENUINE.

(For details of analysis, see Report of the Public Analyst, pages 107-111.)

No.	Remarks.
3	Course of delivery samples taken, which were certified to be genuine. Vendor cautioned.
17 23 28	Course of delivery sample taken (No. 23), followed by "Appeal to Cows" sample (No. 28). Further samples taken (Nos. 169 and 173).
21	Course of delivery sample taken, which proved genuine. A subsequent sample from the vendor was also genuine.
24	Course of delivery sample taken, which proved genuine. Vendor cautioned.
46 50 51 522WRCC 523WRCC 524WRCC 525WRCC 526WRCC	West Riding County Council took samples on our behalf in course of delivery (Nos. 522 to 526 (incl.) W.R.C.C.), followed by three "Appeal to Cows" samples (Nos. 527, 528, and 529 W.R.C.C.), which proved genuine. Summary proceedings taken against producer 10/5/37. Not convicted but ordered to pay costs amounting to £6 7s. 6d.

No.	Remarks.
52	Vendor cautioned and North Riding County Council informed, the latter taking samples and cautioning the vendor and producer.
59	Vendor cautioned.
73	Vendor cautioned.
75	Vendor cautioned.
86	"Appeal to Cows" sample taken which proved genuine. Vendor-producer cautioned.
98, 99, 100, 101	Course of delivery sample taken (No. 99), followed by four "Appeal to Cows" samples (Nos. 100 to 103 inclusive), two of which proved genuine. Vendor and producer cautioned.
109	Five "Appeal to Cows" samples taken, which proved genuine. Vendor-producer cautioned.
144	Vendor cautioned and North Riding County Council informed, the latter taking samples and cautioning the producer. Further sample taken (No. 165).
148	Vendor cautioned.
149	Vendor cautioned.
165, 166	Vendor cautioned and North Riding County Council informed, the latter taking samples and cautioning the producer.
169	Course of delivery sample taken, which proved genuine. Vendor cautioned.
171	Vendor cautioned.
172	Vendor cautioned.
249, 253	Course of delivery samples taken (Nos. 253 and 254), one of which proved genuine. Vendor cautioned.
252	Vendor cautioned.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN MARGARINE.

No. of manufacturers of margarine	0
No. of wholesale dealers in margarine	18
No. of premises on register	22

The premises are registered in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928.

BUTTER AND MARGARINE ACT, 1907.

No. of manufacturers of butter	1

ARTIFICIAL CREAM ACT, 1929.

No. of premises on register, where artificial cream may be manufactured, sold or exposed, or kept for sale for human consumption 1

ICE CREAM DEALERS.

The manufacture and sale of Ice Cream is governed by sections 92 and 93 of the York Corporation Act, 1914.

There are 85 premises on the register.

During the year 3 samples of Ice Cream were submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified them to be free from preservatives and to contain 15.5, 3.3, and 9.3 per cent. of milk-fat respectively.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

During the year 103 complaints, mostly from occupiers of dwelling-houses, were received as to infestation of premises by rats. These were investigated and, if necessary, notices served upon the occupiers in accordance with the Act, advice being given as to the most suitable poisons and methods to be used for the destruction of the vermin. Where possible the services of a rat-catcher were used, 1292 rats being caught and 875 baits laid.

" National Rat Week " was held from the 1st to 6th November, 1937, the attention of the public being drawn by means of the local press, posters and handbills to the destruction of rats and mice as mentioned in the Ministry of Agriculture Advisory Leaflet No. 49. The Health Committee decided to pay 2d. for each dead rat caught in the City and delivered to the Corporation Depot. By this means 156 rats were received (a decrease of 102 on the previous year, no doubt due to the services of the full-time rat-catcher).

With the co-operation of the City Engineer, arrangements were continued throughout the year to bait the sewers regularly, phosphorous paste being used.

SHOPS ACT, 1934.

The Shops Act, with the exception of Section 10, is administered by the police.

During the year 5 premises were dealt with under section 10. Of these, one notice was complied with by the end of the year, and 4 notices served during 1936 were also complied with.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

During the year four informal samples of fertilisers were taken under the above Act. For details of analysis see Agricultural Analyst's Report, page 111.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACT, 1926.

The marking of goods in accordance with the Orders in Council made under the above Act, both in the shops and in the public market, was well observed.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 AND 1928.

There are no premises in the City where rag flock is manufactured. Rag flock is occasionally used by some upholsterers. No samples have been taken during the year.

THEATRES, MUSIC HALLS, Etc.

Periodical inspections were made of the local Theatres and Cinemas.

Certain minor defects were found, but these were remedied by verbal notices to the Managements.

SECTION I.

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR 1937.

Public Analyst's Laboratory,
67 Surrey Street,
Sheffield, 1.
May 13th, 1938.

To the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and Councillors of the City of York.

My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the following report of my work as Public Analyst for the City of York during the year ending December 31st, 1937.

During the year 273 samples were submitted for analysis.

The following Table shows the nature and number respectively of the samples submitted :—

Article.	Number examined.	Article.	Number examined.
Milk	175	Ground Almonds ...	1
Cream	4	Desiccated Coconut ...	1
Evaporated Milk ...	1	Table Jelly	2
Butter	8	Jam	10
Margarine	1	Honey	1
Cream Cheese	2	Sweetmeats	7
Cheese	2	Ice Cream	3
Lard	3	Malt Vinegar	2
Tea	2	Vinegar	1
Coffee	2	Sauce	1
Cocoa	1	Meat and Fish Products	9
Pepper	2	Marjoram	1
Curry Powder	1	Dried Mint	1
Ground Cinnamon ...	1	Sponge Mixture ...	1
Flavouring Essence (Almond) ...	1	Sponge Cake	2
Ground Nutmeg ...	1	Dripping	2
Rice	1	Dried Apricots	2
Ground Rice	1	Dried Mixed Fruit ...	1
Baking Powder ...	1	Whisky	1
		Drugs	14

MILK.

During the year 175 samples of Milk were examined.

Of these :—

140 samples were genuine.

7 samples were slightly deficient in Milk-Fat.

4 samples were slightly deficient in Solids-not-Fat.

15 samples were deficient in Milk-Fat in proportions varying from 5.3 to 15.3 per cent.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 18.3 per cent. and was slightly deficient in Solids-not-Fat.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 6.3 per cent. and was slightly deficient in Solids-not-Fat. The Freezing Point (Hortvet) 0.495°C. indicating at least 6.6 per cent. of Added Water.

1 sample was deficient in Milk-Fat to the extent of 3.6 per cent. and deficient in Solids-not-Fat to the extent of 2.1 per cent. The Freezing Point (Hortvet)—0.501°C. showed at least 5.4 per cent. of Added Water.

1 sample though practically conforming to the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, had a Freezing Point (Hortvet) of —0.495°C. indicating at least 6.6 per cent. of Added Water.

5 samples contained 4.5, 4.8, 7.5, 8.4 and 15.3 per cent. respectively of Added Water.

The following Table shows the average monthly composition of the Milk samples :—

Month.	No. of Samples.	Analytical Data.	
		Milk-Fat %	Solids-not-Fat %
January	14	3.50	8.86
February	14	3.43	8.73
March	5	3.60	8.79
April	30	3.33	8.61
May	17	3.60	8.89
June	23	3.53	8.91
July	7	3.10	8.83
August	9	3.09	8.62
September	9	3.63	8.75
October	12	3.61	8.77
November	19	3.96	8.82
December	16	3.47	8.76
Average for the year 1937		3.51	8.78
Average for the year 1936		3.53	8.86
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901 ...		3.00	8.50

The following Table shows the composition of the Milk samples not complying with the requirements of the Sale of Milk Regulations, 1901, or with the Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922 :—

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat %	Solids-not-Fat %		
46	April 2	3.22	7.78	—0.470	Added Water 8.4%
50	April 3	2.93	8.11	—0.503	Added Water 4.5% Refers to No. 46.
51	,,	2.96	7.86	—0.464	Added Water 7.5% Refers to No. 46.
522 R.C.C.	April 6	2.81	8.48	—0.493	Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.3% and slightly deficient in Solids-not-Fat. Freezing Point (Hortvet) showed 7% of Added Water. Refers to Nos. 46 and 50.
523 R.C.C.	,,	3.41	8.49	—0.495	Freezing Point (Hortvet) showed at least 6.6% of Added Water. Refers to Nos. 46 and 50.
524 R.C.C.	,,	2.80	8.09	—0.503	Added Water 4.8% Refers to No. 51.
525 R.C.C.	,,	2.89	8.32	—0.501	Deficient in Milk-Fat 3.6% and deficient in Solids-not-Fat 2.1%. Freezing Point (Hortvet) showed at least 5.4% of Added Water. Refers to No. 51.
526 R.C.C.	,,	2.72	7.20	—0.428	Added Water 15.3% Refers to No. 51.
3	Jan. 15	2.83	8.72		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5.6%
21	Feb. 25	2.72	8.92		Deficient in Milk-Fat 9.3%
23	Feb. 26	2.64	8.59		Deficient in Milk-Fat 12.0% Refers to No. 17.
24	,,	2.80	8.81		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.6%
75	April 30	2.84	9.03		Deficient in Milk-Fat 5.3%
86	May 25	2.72	8.97		Deficient in Milk-Fat 9.3%
98	June 2	2.54	9.27		Deficient in Milk-Fat 15.3%
100	June 7	2.69	9.20		Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.3%. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and Refers to No. 99.
101	,,	2.62	9.17		Deficient in Milk-Fat 12.6%. Informal. "Appeal to Cows" and Refers to No. 99.
109	June 21	2.77	8.80		Deficient in Milk-Fat 7.6%
144	July 7	2.70	8.95		Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.0%

Mark.	Date.	Analytical Data.		Freezing Point (Hortvet) °C.	Remarks.
		Milk-Fat %	Solids-not-Fat %		
165	Aug. 25	2.70	8.84		Deficient in Milk-Fat 10.
166	,,	2.81	9.06		Deficient in Milk-Fat 6.3
169	,,	2.45	8.36		Deficient in Milk-Fat 18 and slightly deficient Solids-not-Fat.
249	Dec. 4	2.66	8.82		Deficient in Milk-Fat 11.
252	,,	2.66	8.84		Deficient in Milk-Fat 11.
17	Feb. 20	2.91	8.53		Slightly deficient in Milk-
28	Feb. 27	2.89	8.61		Slightly deficient in Milk- Informal. "Appeal Cows" and Refers No. 23.
52	April 16	2.90	8.61		Slightly deficient in Milk-
99	June 3	2.87	9.25		Slightly deficient in Milk- Refers to No. 98.
148	July 7	2.87	8.95		Slightly deficient in Milk-
149	,,	2.91	8.81		Slightly deficient in Milk-
253	Dec. 7	2.88	8.92		Slightly deficient in Milk- Refers to No. 249.
59	April 21	3.20	8.42		Slightly deficient in Sol not-Fat.
73	April 30	4.10	8.42		Slightly deficient in Sol not-Fat.
171	Aug. 25	3.10	8.45		Slightly deficient in Sol not-Fat.
172	,,	3.30	8.28		Slightly deficient in Sol not-Fat.

CREAM.

Of the four samples of Cream examined, two were contained in papier mâché cartons. They contained 56 and 60 per cent. respectively of Milk-Fat.

The remaining two samples were contained in hermetically sealed tins, and both contained 25 per cent. of Milk-Fat.

All the four samples were free from preservatives.

BUTTER AND MARGARINE.

Eight samples of Butter and one sample of Margarine were genuine. They conformed to the Regulations in containing less than 16 per cent. of Water (maximum limit) and were free from boron preservatives.

DRIED APRICOTS.

The two samples of Dried Apricots were found on examination to contain Sulphur Dioxide in the proportions of 2,200 and 2,400 parts per million respectively. These proportions are in excess of the amount allowed by the Regulations, namely 2,000 parts per million.

PRESERVATIVES.

With the exception of the two samples of Dried Apricots, all the samples examined specifically for preservatives conformed to the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations.

DRUGS.

Two samples each of Glauber's Salt and Aspirin Tablets, and one sample each of Friar's Balsam, Olive Oil, Glycerine, Epsom Salts, Gregory's Powder, Borax, Castor Oil, Sweet Spirit of Nitre, Ammoniated Tincture of Quinine and Bicarbonate of Soda were examined during the year.

One sample of Glauber's Salt (No. 185) contained the equivalent of 111.5 per cent. of $Na_2SO_4\ 10H_2O$.

According to the British Pharmacopœia, 1932, Glauber's Salt should contain not less than 99 per cent. and not more than 102 per cent. of $Na_2SO_4\ 10H_2O$. When exposed to the air Glauber's Salt has the property of losing part of its water of crystallisation. The sample in question had evidently lost a considerable proportion of this water of crystallisation. In other respects it conformed to the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia, 1932.

The remaining samples of Drugs conformed to the requirements of the British Pharmacopœia, 1932.

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926.

Four samples were examined during the year, namely one each of Carbonate of Lime, Guano Fertiliser, General Fertiliser and Bone Meal. They were found on examination to be satisfactory.

None of the other samples mentioned call for special comment.

I am, My Lord Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN EVANS,
City Analyst.

SECTION J.

REPORT OF THE CANAL BOATS INSPECTOR.

Naburn Locks,
York.

The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, Guildhall, York.

Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my annual report as Inspector of Canal Boats, for the year ended December 31st, 1937.

Ten vessels have been registered during the year. Three of these have been specially built for river maintenance work and seven are new vessels for general cargo. One vessel has been broken up during the year, and a further two have been withdrawn from use as dwellings.

The vessels in use in this district are all of the "wide" type. "Narrow" type vessels and "fly boats" are not used, and women are not regularly employed.

The number of vessels on my register on December 31st, 1937, was 304. Of these, 217 have been broken up, transferred to other districts or are not now used as dwellings. Fifty-one vessels are not now traceable, and 36 of the registered vessels are in use in this district. Ten of these vessels are self-propelled.

During the year ended December 31st, 1937, fifty Canal Boat Inspections were made. On the vessels inspected were 100 men, with neither women nor children.

The vessels inspected were generally in very good condition as regards cleanliness and repair. No case of infectious disease on board was reported.

On the vessels inspected no contravention of the Canal Boats regulations was observed, and the equipment complied with the requirements regarding canal boats.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

E. FEWSTER.

March 11th, 1938.

SECTION K.

York Tuberculosis Crusade.

TUBERCULOSIS CRUSADE COMMITTEE.

Twenty-third Annual Report.

Chairman—ALDERMAN J. B. INGLIS, J.P.

THE TOWN CLERK.

†Dr. P. R. McNAUGHT.

†Miss PATERSON.

†Mrs. MATTHEWS.

†Mr. JAMES W. BARNES
(Public Assistance Officer).

Mr. HOWARD GRAY.

†Mrs. SHAW.

†Miss JALLAND.

Mrs. EDWIN GRAY, J.P.

†Mr. ARTHUR WILKINSON, J.P.

Ald. WM. WRIGHT, J.P.

†Mrs. MACHEN.

†Mrs. WARD.

†Mrs. JENNINGS.

†Mr. CONVEY.

† *Members of the Executive Sub-Committee.*

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer—
Miss CONING, 11 Castlegate.

Assistant Secretary—
Miss N. TAYLOR, 11 Castlegate.

Bankers—
WESTMINSTER BANK, LTD., Coney Street.

Hon. Auditors—
Messrs. PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL and CO., 5 New Street.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT, 1937.

The crude death-rate from Tuberculosis in England and Wales has been reduced from 1,468 per million population in 1911, to 692 in 1936.

The number of deaths in the same period has been reduced from 53,000 to 28,000, the lowest figure yet recorded, though the population has in the meantime increased. Apart from the provision of Sanatoria and treatment, many other factors have played their part, the vast scale of housing measures, the more active interest in the protection of the milk supply, a higher standard of living and of conditions of work.

NUMBER OF CASES TO WHICH HELP WAS GIVEN.

Ten children were sent to St. Anne's Home, Bridlington, two adults to the Sea Bathing Infirmary, Scarborough, and one adult and child were sent to Farnborough.

One patient was granted financial assistance.

Twenty-four patients were provided with clothing and boots.

Twenty-two patients were supplied with sick-room comforts, bedsteads, bedding, and invalid chairs.

Two patients were provided with Home Helps.

Ninety-two patients received milk.

Ten patients were given Dispensary Notes.

Nine patients received gifts of coal, for which special donations had been given.

Seven patients were supplied with artificial dentures.

Two patients were supplied with spectacles.

Three patients received subsidies towards rent.

VARIOUS FORMS OF HELP GIVEN.

The help given has taken various forms, according to the individual necessities of the cases, and includes :—

Provisional help for patients who are in need of immediate assistance.

Friendly visiting and advice.

Extra nourishment (milk).

Provision of separate bed and bedding, so that patient may sleep alone.

Loan of air cushions, bath chairs, etc.

Provision of warm clothing and boots.

Loan of shelters. (One shelter was purchased during the year.)

Payment for light employment of partly-recovered patients.

Provision of Dispensary Notes for suitable cases.

Payment of expenses, or part expenses, for boarding-out at the seaside.

Assistance towards the provision of artificial teeth, spectacles, and spinal ckets.

Home Helps for advanced cases.

Travelling expenses for patients undergoing light treatment at Leeds eneral Infirmary.

Subsidies towards rents for tuberculous patients.

VISITS TO PATIENTS.

The Health Visitors paid 2,827 visits, many of which were in connection ith After Care work.

BOARDING OUT.

Ten children were boarded out at St. Anne's Home, Bridlington; all did ell, and gained weight. Owing to the great demand for admission, the ay had to be reduced to two weeks in certain cases. Two adults were sent the Scarborough Sea Bathing Infirmary, and one adult and child to arnborough.

EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN PATIENTS.

A small number of orders for garments were received, and these were arried out by women patients, £30 12s. 0d. being received in payment by he Committee.

A special request was made to the Health Committee that in giving rders for the supply of clothing for patients, bed linen, etc., for use in their Hospitals, the claims of this employment scheme might be borne in mind. We wish to thank the Matron of the Isolation Hospital for her support and nterest in this scheme.

A small stock of useful household linen is always on sale at 11 Castle-ate—Pillow Cases, Roller Towels, Glass Cloths, etc., may be purchased here.

RENT SUBSIDIES.

Three patients received a weekly subsidy during 1937. The subsidy usually represents the difference betwen the old rent and the new, and the patients have certainly benefited by the removal to better housing conditions. Two subsidies have been cancelled.

THANKS.

We wish to express our grateful thanks for the following gifts :— Clothing from—Miss Haley, Mrs. Machen, Miss Smithson, Mrs. Blagg, Miss Boston, Mrs. Coates, Miss Winspeare, Mrs. Holden, Miss J. Boston, Mrs. Stainthorpe, Mrs. Phipp.

Books and Magazines from—Miss Kilvington, Mr. Convey, Miss Haley, Mrs. Grisdale, Miss Winspeare.

Special Donation for Coal from—Mrs. Stainthorpe.

Invalid Chairs from—Miss Jalland, Mr. Convey.

Gifts for Christmas Party from—Miss Chambers, Mr. Convey, Mr. H. Williamson, Messrs. Rowntree & Co.

Dispensary Notes from—Miss Cudworth, Mr. Daykin.

Donations to the General Fund from—N.E.R. Pension Fund, per Mr. Thornton and Mrs. Stainthorpe.

Messrs. Peat, Marwick and Mitchell have again kindly audited our accounts, and we are very grateful for this kindness extended to us for so many years, and for their unfailing interest in our work.

We wish also to record our grateful thanks for assistance and co-operation from the Citizens' Distress Committee; The Public Assistance Officer; the British Legion; the Soldiers', Sailors', and Airmen's Families Association; the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children; the Matron, The Shelter, Peckitt Street; the Lady Almoners of Leeds General Infirmary; and the York County Hospital.

RECEIPTS AND PAYMENTS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1937.

RECEIPTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
BALANCE AT 1st JANUARY, 1937—		
Due by Bankers	302 3 5	
Due by Secretary	6 8 2	
		308 11 7
SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS		17 12 0
SPECIAL DONATION FOR COAL	1 10 0	
Less Coal purchased	1 1 9	
		0 8 3
BANK INTEREST	1 16 9	
Less Bank Commission	0 5 7	
		1 11 2
		£328 3 0

PAYMENTS.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ASSISTANCE TO PATIENTS OR PERSONS PREDISPOSED TO OR SUFFERING FROM TUBERCULOSIS—		
Milk for necessitous cases		81 6 3
Bedding, Clothing, and Sick Room Appliances		4 17 2
Financial Help to Patients—		
Travelling Expenses	10 5 5	
Cash Grants to Patients	0 10 2	
Rents paid for Patients	6 15 5	
		17 11 0
Garden Shelter for Patients		10 0 0
Home Help and Nursing Attendance Fees ...		3 8 6
Spectacles, Artificial Teeth, Surgical Appliances, etc., supplied to Patients ...	28 6 0	
Less Patients' Contributions	0 14 0	
		27 12 0
Children's Party		3 12 7
		£148 7 6
COST OF MATERIAL AND PAYMENTS MADE FOR SEWING	32 1 7	
Less Proceeds of Sale of Articles made by Patients	30 16 9	
		1 4 10
CHEQUE BOOK		0 5 0
SUBSCRIPTION TO YORK GENERAL DISPENSARY		2 2 0
DONATION TO THE GENERAL INFIRMARY AT LEEDS		20 0 0
BALANCE AT 31st DECEMBER, 1937—		
Due by Bankers	151 4 11	
Due by Secretary	4 18 9	
		156 3 8
		£328 3 0

The above is a copy of the Receipts and Payments Account of the City of York Tuberculosis Crusade Committee prepared from the books and information supplied to us.

PEAT, MARWICK, MITCHELL & CO.,
Chartered Accountants,
HONORARY AUDITORS.

5 NEW STREET, YORK,
29th April, 1938.

ELIZABETH CONING, Hon. Secretary.
P. R. McNAUGHT.

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